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This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
350,000
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 211. C SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

ENACT 8 HOUR BILL TODAY

SENATE EXPECTED TO ACT BEFORE 6 P. M. TO AVERT STRIKE

**ALLIED FLEET
NEAR ATHENS;
GREEKS WAVER**

Warships and Transports
Off Piræus—King Re-
ported Abdicating.

MACEDONIA REVOLTS.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Sept. 2, 3 a. m.—A
large allied fleet accompanied by
warships has arrived at Piræus,
the seaport of Athens, a dispatch
from the Greek capital says. It
is stated the general Greek
outbreak, set for Oct. 8, likely
will be postponed a fortnight.
The brevity of the dispatch
would indicate something unusual
is happening.
"This must be taken to indicate
the allies are weary of
negotiations and are resolved
to settle the intrigues of these
states," the Times says in com-
ment.

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)
LONDON, Sept. 1.—Greece today
was the center of interest in the
world when the rumor permitted
London to hear of a series of
events of wide importance.
Word Price, official British press
representative at Saloniki, was per-
mitted by both the Greek and French
governments to announce the abdication
of King Constantine. In an earlier dis-
patch Price said the king had fled from
Athens to Larissa.

The British foreign office, however,
announced tonight that it had heard
nothing of the reported abdication of
King Constantine.
Further dispatches received and
passed by the censors say Crown
Prince George, who is friendly to the
cause of the entente allies, has been
made regent.

Prime Minister Venizelos, leader of
the faction favoring Greek interven-
tion on the side of the entente, is in
Athens. Alexander Zaimis, who is sup-
ported by him, being retained in the
capital.

The Greek disunity as unfounded
rumor of King Constantine's abdi-
cation and political changes in Athens.
The Times more guardedly says: "It
will be rash to accept these reports
until official confirmation; some of
them may be regarded mainly as shrewd
speculation in the future."

REVOLUTION IS SUCCEEDING.
A revolution has broken out in
Macedonia. Dispatches from Ser-
bia announced that the revolutionists
are in control of one district in Macedonia.
The government forces in the Macedonian
army of Voden have joined the revolu-
tionists.

The Greek troops in Saloniki were dis-
rupted and interned by the Anglo-French
armies. A crowd of revolutionists had
gathered in the garrison and fighting had
broken out.

THEY'LL MARRY ANYWAY
Prof. Dines and Miss Everett Not Downhearted Over
Edna Grove's Breach of Promise Suit.



Miss Charlotte Everett
Charles Ross Dines

While the thrill of Lohengrin awakes
echoes in the classic shades of Kenilworth
tonight and Prof. Charles Ross Dines and
Miss Charlotte Everett are made as one,
there will be a heart in Omaha that will
make no attempt to conceal \$30,000 worth
of sadness.
It was in Miss Edna May Grove,
who notified the world yesterday, by way
of a court declaration, that Prof. Dines
broke his heart and his promise.
Prof. Dines has gained distinction as a
teacher of mathematics. Miss Everett
is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry
H. Everett of Kenilworth.
Prof. Dines yesterday closed his term
of lectures in the University of Chicago
summer school.
NO DELAY IN WEDDING.
The hydrangeas and the deep red
roses are hanging in ropes and bowers
for the marriage ceremony in Kenil-
worth. At 8 o'clock Miss Everett is to
change her name to Mrs. Charles
Ross Dines under three white wedding
bells.
She appeared happy last night in her
preparations for the momentous day,
and so was Prof. Dines, the prospective
bridegroom, as they mingled with din-
ner guests and wandered arm in arm
among the floral decorations.
"The engagement, I admit, existed,"
said Prof. Dines, "but it has been
broken for three years."

MOTHER IS CONFIDENT.
"There is absolutely nothing in it,"
said Miss Everett's mother. "The
woman is looking for cheap notoriety
and thinks this is her chance. We
knew about it. The engagement was
broken off three years ago. They had
been when she was a student of oratory
in the university. Nothing she can do
will prevent the wedding."
Miss Everett's romance began over
three years ago with the professor of
mathematics, also in her student days,
as did that of Miss Grove's. After an
illness, according to her girl friends, Miss
Everett was in need of a tutor to coach
her in mathematics. She went to Prof.
Dines. His hours were all taken in
the afternoon, but he suggested that
he give her instruction in mathematics
in evenings.
BROUGHT HER CANDY.
"Don't come without a box of can-
dies," said Miss Everett's mother. "The
professor never came without can-
dies."
"Please deny that I was the class
'cutup' of 1914," said Miss Everett. "A
man beat me to that distinction. I re-
tired from the university without hon-
ors."
Then, as if there was never a breach
of promise suit and no disappointed
maiden in the world, the plans were
rehearsed for the great event today. Miss
Everett will be a vision in a fluff of tulle,
white satin and old duchesse lace. Mrs.
George J. Harris will be matron of hon-
or, and Wilbur F. Hartman best man.

PLENTY OF LETTERS.
Attorney Thomas Jamieson filed Miss
Grove's petition in the United States
District court. He said there were lat-
terly a number of letters.
"Mr. Baldwin has the letters," said
Jamieson. "They are very conclusive
letters, I understand."
Attorney Jamieson said there might be
some difficulty in calculating just how
Prof. Dines is to pay \$30,000 in the
event he loses.
"It might require a mathematical
star to set this right," he said. "Prof.
Dines and I have discussed this several
times. I have been given to under-
stand that his salary does not much ex-
ceed \$100 a month. But the professor is
going to Dartmouth to teach, so this
part of the case may resolve itself into
the second Dartmouth college case."
The petition in the federal court re-
cites that Prof. Dines promises to mar-
ry Miss Grove continued from 1909
through 1914. It is alleged Miss Grove
asked him a number of times to keep
his promise, but each time he refused,
saying he was not financially able.

**WILTED CO-ED
SUES 'PROF' ON
WEDDING EVE**

**\$30,000 Love Balm Is
Asked of Charles
Ross Dines.**

"LOHENGGRIN" TONIGHT

While the thrill of Lohengrin awakes
echoes in the classic shades of Kenilworth
tonight and Prof. Charles Ross Dines and
Miss Charlotte Everett are made as one,
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ner guests and wandered arm in arm
among the floral decorations.
"The engagement, I admit, existed,"
said Prof. Dines, "but it has been
broken for three years."

SO BUSY THEY SUSPECTED.
"But his industry became so scrupu-
lous," said an official of the company at
night, "that we decided to watch him.
He refused to take a vacation. Then
we heard that he owned a couple of au-
tomobiles. Then we heard rumors of
women and Atlantic City telephone mes-
sages. We decided to investigate."
His plan of stealing was simple. He
would take checks payable to his cred-
itor and purchase drafts with them.
Some he sent to Florida, where they
were credited to his bank account.
Others were made payable to women ac-
quaintances. He confronted him with
the matter and he confessed. He turned
over his property, but it is doubtful if
there is sufficient to cover the defalcation.

A Detective Chapter.
After the embezzlement was discov-
ered Bibbs declined, according to the
secret service operative to make any
change in his mode of life.
Thursday night there was a "little
supper for three" in the Woodlawn
cave, at Fifty-third street and Cottage
Grove avenue. There were the op-
erative, Bibbs, and Mrs. Hopkins.

**MAMMA'S NAME IS 'MISS,'
BUT IT'S QUITE ALL RIGHT.**
Marjorie Kelper, 8 Years Old,
Solves a Perplexing Problem to
Satisfy One's Satisfaction.

Miss Ruth E. Elmer has a daughter
Jeanne.
Jeanne formerly was the daughter of
Edward Kelper, 735 Fullerton avenue.
Her name was Marjorie Kelper.
Miss Elmer is a music teacher of Wil-
mette and a spinster. She always want-
ed a daughter, but never wanted a hus-
band. She preferred a little girl whom
she might rear in her own way. Mar-
jorie Kelper, 2 years old, came to her
notice.
Yesterday she filed a petition of adop-
tion and hereafter Marjorie will be
Jeanne Elmer, daughter of Miss Ruth.

**Jail Stirs Bibbs
from Gay Dream;**
\$73,000 Short

Victor Chemical Treasurer
Turns Over His All,
but Is Arrested.

WOMEN STAR IN RUIN

That golden mirage from the juice of
the grape that haunts with spinning
motor cars, dazzling women, and im-
maculate nappies vanished last night,
and Thomas H. Bibbs, treasurer of the
Victor Chemical company, found him-
self some \$73,000 shy in the pot.
He spent the night in the detective bu-
reau, bemoaning the fact that he had
turned over all his assets, down to a
diamond ring, amounting in all to
\$53,000, to his former employers and still
they caused his arrest.

Names of Women Loom.
The names of women stand prominently
in the downfall of Bibbs, who has been
living a life of bachelor ease since Oc-
tober, 1915, when he left his wife and
three children.
Mrs. Bibbs and her children are said to
have gone to a Michigan summer place,
having turned over her equity in the Bibbs
apartment building at Seventy-third
street and Coles avenue.
Then, according to operatives of the
Turner Detective agency, there are three
other women. One of these is said to be
a wife whom he left in Massachusetts
when he never had been divorced.
They had given the James Albee, pres-
ident of the Canadian Bar association,
a warm welcome and had laughed at
the jokes of George P. Pace, chairman
of the executive council.

LEHMAN OF ST. LOUIS.
So when Frederick W. Lehmann of
St. Louis, former president of the Bar
association, and next to the last speaker
of the evening's program, arose to speak
they remembered his reputation for pro-
ducing chuckles and settled back to en-
joy themselves.
Mr. Lehmann produced the chuckles.
Then he applied a joke to illustrate his
meaning that all just law must come
from the people. Many nodded approv-
al. Suddenly he whirled and raised his
voice:
"But," he said, "if the time has
come, as it seems to have come, when
the men who sit in the halls of a purely
deliberative body like congress shall
hastily submit to the principles of the
dictation of the leaders of irresponsible
powers then I say, there no longer is
government of the people and for the
people."

NOT NO FURTHER.
Mr. Lehmann got no further. He was
not permitted to mention the railway
strike by name.
Judges and lawyers sprang to their
feet and stood on their chairs and
benches. Chairs were overturned and
glasses crashed to the floor as men got
up to shout their approval. A roar of
cheers and calls of "let's hear more of
it" broke loose.
Women in the gallery also were on
their feet waving handkerchiefs and
joining others in the hubbub. Old
friends of the speaker rushed forward
hastily to shake hands. After three min-
utes of this demonstration, Townmaster
Root obtained a semblance of order and
was able to introduce his successor in
office, Senator George Sutherland of
Utah.

APPLAUSE FOR CANADIANS.
There were several milder outbursts
of applause during the speech of Sir
James Albee.
Sir James saw Canada awakening to
a new national consciousness because
of its participation in the great war.
"Our sacred sons to the cause, we be-
lieve, will develop a Canadian national
consciousness," he said, "such a con-
sciousness as was developed by your
war independence and civil war, a
consciousness which has made it possi-
ble for you to accept multitudes from
other nations and give them your
spirit."

SUTHERLAND NEW CHIEF.
Senator Sutherland was elected pres-
ident of the American Bar association at
the final session of the executive council.
His election gave the far west the honor
of having a member in that office for the
first time.
He succeeds Elihu Root of New York.

**BAR CHEERS DIG
AT LABOR RULE
OVER CONGRESS**

Frederick W. Lehmann De-
nounces Submission to
Rail Strike Dictation.

UNABLE TO END TALK.

For three hours last night, "billion
dollars" worth of legal brains had lis-
tened to some of the country's most
noted orators, and then came a thriller
for a climax.
It was the annual banquet of the
American Bar association, closing the
convention which has occupied the week
in Chicago. On the floor of the Gold
room at the Congress hotel 600 or more
of the country's famous lawyers. Above
them in the gallery, referred to by most
of the speakers as the "galerie," were
their wives and daughters gaily dressed
in evening clothes.
They had enjoyed the facetiousness of
Elihu Root's toast and introductions.
They had approved of Charles F. Quin-
cy's witty flip of coin, of re-
sponse. They had given the James Albee, pres-
ident of the Canadian Bar association,
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**HOUSE VOTE ON
'8-HOUR BILL**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—
(Special.)—When the final vote
was taken in the house on the
Adamson eight hour bill only
two Democrats voted against
it. They were Boies of Pennsylvania
and Black of Texas. One Socialist, Lon-
don of New York, voted in support of the
bill. None of the Progressives voted.

REPUBLICANS VOTING NO.
Among the Republicans who voted
against the bill were the following Illi-
nois members: F. A. Britton, James R.
Mann, J. A. Sterling, and W. W. Wil-
son. The full list of Republicans who
voted against the bill follows:

Beach (N. J.), Hill (Conn.),
Buchanan (Pa.), Johnson (S. D.),
Bennett (N. Y.), Kennedy (R. I.),
Browning (N. J.), Kreider (Pa.),
Butler (Pa.), Latham (Pa.),
Carter (Mass.), Lehigh (N. J.),
Coleman (Pa.), McArthur (Ore.),
Cramton (Mich.), Meeker (Mo.),
Dale (Vt.), Moore (Pa.),
Dallinger (Mass.), Oakes (Conn.),
Danforth (N. Y.), Parker (N. J.),
Dawson (N. Y.), Parker (N. J.),
Dillon (S. D.), Pratt (N. Y.),
Edmonds (Pa.), Rogers (Mass.),
Fess (O.), Rowe (N. Y.),
Fordney (Mich.), Sells (Tenn.),
Gardner (Mass.), Smith (R. I.),
Gillett (Mass.), Stinson (R. I.),
Glynn (Conn.), Temple (Pa.),
Gould (N. Y.), Treadway (Mass.),
Graham (Pa.), Winslow (Pa.),
Gray (N. J.), Wadsworth (Mass.),
Greene (Vt.), Winslow (Pa.),
Griffith (Pa.), Woods (Pa.).

REPUBLICANS VOTING YES.
Republicans from Illinois who voted
for the bill were: J. G. Cannon, W. A.
Rosenberg, R. E. Dorman, L. E. Whit-
er, and E. J. Kane. The other Republi-
cans who voted for the bill were:

Baughman (Pa.), Lister (Pa.),
Brewer (Pa.), McCracken (Pa.),
Britt (Pa.), McCulloch (Pa.),
Campbell (Pa.), Miller (Pa.),
Chandler (N. Y.), Monahan (Pa.),
Cooper (Pa.), Morgan (Pa.),
Cooper (Pa.), Morris (Pa.),
Costello (Pa.), Mudd (Pa.),
Curry (Pa.), Nelson (Pa.),
Davis (Pa.), Davis (Pa.),
Dowell (Pa.), Fowler (Pa.),
Farr (Pa.), Powers (Pa.),
Focht (Pa.), Ramseyer (Pa.),
Garland (Pa.), Reavis (Pa.),
Green (Pa.), Rickerts (Pa.),
Hadley (Pa.), Russell (Pa.),
Haskell (N. Y.), Scott (Pa.),
Haugen (Pa.), Siegel (Pa.),
Hawley (Pa.), Starnes (Pa.),
Houston (Pa.), Starnes (Pa.),
Heigens (Pa.), Smith (Pa.),
Hicks (Pa.), Smith (Pa.),
Hollingsworth (Pa.), Stafford (Pa.),
Hopwood (Pa.), Stenerson (Pa.),
Hull (Pa.), Sutherland (Pa.),
Husted (Pa.), Swift (Pa.),
Kelley (Pa.), Timberlake (Pa.),
Kennedy (Pa.), Tinkham (Pa.),
Kinkead (Pa.), Towson (Pa.),
La Follette (Pa.), Volstead (Pa.),
[Wash.], Williams (Pa.),
Larrot (Pa.), Wood (Pa.).

Forster (Pa.), Moore (Pa.), Morrison
[Ind.], Patton (Pa.), and Sloan
[Pa.], voted "present." The Illinois
absentees were Chisfield, Madden,
Pace, Fuller, McKenzie, McKinley,
Thomas S. Williams, Republicans,
and McDermott and Sabath, Democrats.
All the Democrats present excepting
Black and Steele voted yes.

**VILLA PREPARES FOR NEW
RAID ON TEXAS BOUNDARY**

Bandit Leader to Be Joined by Revo-
lutionists in U. S., Followers
Captured at San Fierro Say.
Chihuahua City, Mex., Sept. 1.—Fran-
cisco Villa has announced his intention
of leading his command to the Texas
border, there to be joined by revolution-
ists who have been living in the United
States, according to several members of
his command, captured at San Fierro.
Chihuahua, Col. Lizardo Cardona reported
today.

Villa Takes Santa Ysabel.
San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 1.—Santa
Ysabel, scene of the massacre of fifteen
Americans by Pablo H. Lopez and later
of the capture of Lopez, was seized by
bandits under Francisco Villa on Aug. 29,
according to stories told by mining men
arriving at El Paso and transmitted to
Gen. Funston today by report by Gen.
Ball.

Villa's Brother Captured.
El Paso, Tex., Sept. 1.—Hipolito Villa,
brother of Francisco Villa, and his
financial agent in Juarez in his period
of power, is in the custody of the United
States authorities. He was arrested
today by United States soldiers at
Yale, on the border. He is in the
custody of the department of justice.

**CAPITAL SEES
PEACE GAINED
BY CONGRESS**

Adamson Measure to Be
Rushed to President to
Be Signed Tonight.

MEN HOLD WHIP HAND.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Pre-
vention of the threatened railroad strike
through an act of congress seemed as-
sured tonight, after the house by an
overwhelming vote passed the Adam-
son eight hour day law and the senate
had agreed to take a final vote on the
measure not later than 6 o'clock to-
morrow evening.

Although it is possible that senate
amendments may make conference
necessary, it generally is believed on
both sides of the capital that when the
last comes the house bill as it stands
will be accepted and rushed to shadow
Lafayette Park for President Wilson's
signature.

THE STRIKE AVOIDED.
And while no formal announcement
was forthcoming from the brother-
hood heads tonight, it is authorita-
tively stated that this will result in im-
mediate dispatch of code messages call-
ing off the general strike ordered for
Monday morning.

The Adamson bill as passed in the
house by a vote of 239 to 56, with
minor amendments, is the same mea-
sure which the brotherhood leaders offi-
cially declared yesterday would consti-
tute a "satisfactory settlement" and
prevent the strike.

BILL AND AMENDMENTS.
The amendments, added to conform
to a draft framed by the senate inter-
state commerce committee, would fix
the effective date Jan. 1 instead of
Dec. 1, 1916, and exempt railroads less
than 100 miles long and electric street
and interurban lines. Briefly the draft
provides:

That eight hours shall be deemed
a day's work and the standard for
reckoning compensation of railroad
employees operating trains in inter-
state commerce after Jan. 1, 1917,
and

That a commission of three ap-
pointed by President Wilson shall
investigate the effects of the eight
hour standard from six to nine
months and then report to con-
gress, present wages not to be re-
duced during the investigation or
for thirty days thereafter, and
overtime to be paid at a pro rata
rate.

DAY OF HOT DEBATE.
It was after a day of hot debate that
the house passed the bill, under a
special rule brought in when Republi-
can Leader Mann objected to its con-
sideration. Less than half of the
house followed their floor leader's
position, and when the vote was
taken, only fifty-six voted against
the measure.

Just two Democrats, Republi-
cans Steele of Pennsylvania and
Texas, stood out against the
Representative London of New
York. The Illinois Republicans who
measure were Cannon, De-
Rodenbury, and Wheeler.

Red tapers were eliminated as
able to rush the measure, and
which, after several
lengthy discussion over a bill re-
solved into the interstate commerce
committee on the house legislation
there awaiting action.

AMENDMENTS IN SENATE.
The senate committee bill, drafted last
night and this morning, and which was
debated this afternoon, was the Adamson
measure with the same amendments
adopted today by the house, and two
sponsored by Senator Underwood, an
empowering the interstate commerce
commission to handle all wage disputes
that may arise in the future and direct-
ing it to fix the wages of interstate

The average daily (week days only)
circulation of
The Chicago Tribune
for the month of August
was in excess of
400,000

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.

Barometer, 30.1; sunset, 6.33. Moon sets, 6.38.

Chicago and vicinity—

Partly cloudy and

cooler Saturday;

Sunday fair, and

somewhat warmer;

moderate northerly

winds Saturday, be-

coming variable

Sunday.

Illinois—Partly cloudy

Saturday, probably

showers in south,

and cooler in north-

east portion; Sunday

generally fair and

somewhat warmer.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 8 p. m., 80.

Minimum, 6 a. m., 68.

2 a. m., 73. 3 a. m., 74. 4 a. m., 75.

5 a. m., 76. 6 a. m., 77. 7 a. m., 78.

8 a. m., 79. 9 a. m., 80. 10 a. m., 81.

11 a. m., 82. 12 m., 83. 1 p. m., 84.

2 p. m., 85. 3 p. m., 86. 4 p. m., 87.

5 p. m., 88. 6 p. m., 89. 7 p. m., 90.

Mean temperature, 74; normal for the day, 74.

The complete weather report see page 16.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. High. Low.

New York.....74.....66.....Clear

Boston.....76.....68.....Clear

Washington.....70.....62.....Clear

St. Louis.....79.....73.....Clear

St. Paul.....84.....78.....Clear

San Antonio.....84.....78.....Clear

St. Paul.....84.....78.....Clear

Kansas City.....79.....73.....Clear

St. Paul.....84.....78.....Clear

St. Paul.....84.....78.....Clear

Crowning,
ing & Co.
3 S. State St.
Just North of Adams



Specialize in
Correct
Headwear
FOR
Men and Young Men
Our
.00 and \$5.00

Extra Light Weight
Quality
FALL HATS
at the requirements
all. Colors—brown,
tan and gray.

Crowning, King & Co.
CRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE



Monticello
Avenue
In
Centralwood

TURKS CAPTURE 5,000 SLAVS
DURING CAUCASUS BATTLE.

Most Enemy and Take Guns
Constantinople Reports—Petrograd
Claims For Driven Back.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—By wireless to Say-
ville.—An official statement issued by the
Turkish war department at Constantinople
on Aug. 31, says:

On the Caucasus front our left wing
completely routed two and one-half
enemy divisions. We took more than
4,000 prisoners and several cannon and
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Reports Repulse of Turks.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 1.—Turkish
troops yesterday resumed their offensive
against the Russian positions in the re-
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where were repulsed, says the official
statement issued by the Russian war
department today.

BRITISH OCCUPY CAPITAL
OF GERMAN EAST AFRICA

Gen. Smuts Reports For Full Re-
treat and Believes Headquarters
Moved Into Mountains.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Gen. Smuts, com-
mander-in-chief of the British forces in
German East Africa, reports under date
of Aug. 30 that the German forces in that
colony are in full retreat. He announced
the occupation of Morogoro, the seat of the
German provisional government, and said
he believed the German military head-
quarters and provisional government had
retired into the mountains.

BULGAR ARMY CHIEF DIES.
Sofia Dispatch to Amsterdam Says
Gen. Jostoff Was Victim
of Appendicitis.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 1.—A dispatch
from Sofia reports the death from ap-
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Bulgarian general staff.

FIND SPOTTED TYPHUS GERM
Dr. Eugene Cernel, Budapest Bac-
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Vienna Dispatch Says.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Dr. Eugene Cernel,
the Budapest bacteriologist, has discov-
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FRENCH BAG FIVE FLIERS.
Four German Aeroplanes Shot Down
and One Captured in One Day
on Somme Front.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Four German aero-
planes were shot down yesterday on the
Somme front and another was captured,
the war office announced today.

RUSSIANS TAKE 15,790 CAPTIVES IN A SINGLE DAY

Czar's Armies Seize 68 Guns
on Western Slav Front;
Berlin Claims Check.

PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 1.—In
battles yesterday on the western Rus-
sian front, the Russian official state-
ment today says, the Russians captured 280
officers and 15,790 men. Of this number
2,400 were Germans. The Russians also
captured six guns, fifty-five machine
guns, and seven bomb throwers. The
rest of the official statement says:

During an inspection of a position
near the village of Labusy, six miles
southeast of Baranovich, Divisional
Commander Maj. Gen. Naitin was
killed by a bullet in the head.

In the direction of Vladimir-Volyn-
sk, at Lokobok, stubborn fighting is
raging. The enemy is making fierce
attacks.

In the Carpathians in the region of
Tomatik mountain our troops cap-
tured a whole series of heights. In the
region of Dornavatra, on the Rouma-
nian border, we made a slight ad-
vance to the westward.

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sians captured 280 officers and 15,790
men, of whom 2,400 were Germans.
They also took six guns, fifty-five ma-
chine guns, and seven bomb throwers.

Berlin War Report.
BERLIN, via London, Sept. 1.—In to-
day's official German statement Prince
Lopold of Bavaria appears as the direc-
tor of the German armies on the Russian
front, which had been controlled by Field
Marshal Von Hindenburg before he was
appointed chief of the Imperial general
staff. The statement follows:

Army group from the sea to the region
west of Lutsk the situation generally
is unchanged. Southwest of Lutsk the
Russians succeeded in gaining ground,
but subsequently were forced by a
center attack to withdraw with heavy
losses. Two officers and 407 men
remained prisoners in our hands.
Fresh attacks made early this morning
were repulsed.

Between the railroads leading from
Brodny and Tarnopol Russian artillery
was revived considerably. On the
southern railway line the enemy ad-
vanced to attack. Near Zborov
twenty-five miles west of Tarnopol
he obtained advantage on a narrow
front.

Reports Russian Repulse.
Army group of Archduke Charles:
 fierce battles took place on a twenty-
four kilometer (sixteen mile) front
between the Zlota Lips, near Nowopol,
and the Danube. In the southern
part of this sector the Russian at-
tack broke down before our front.
Farther southwest we had to give
up a little before enemy pressure.

South of the Danube river our
 brave Russian regiments broke the
 assault of the Russians in the Stan-
 las sector.

Southwest of Schipolch, East Prus-
sian troops maintained their posi-
tions in spite of the efforts of supe-
rior enemy forces.

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GREEK KING REPORTED DEPOSED AND SON, THE REGENT

King Constantine, on Left, Is Said to Have Abdicated, and His Oldest Son, Crown Prince George, Is Reported to Have Been Made Regent, with Former Premier Venizelos As the Power Behind the Throne.



Crown Prince George of Greece, whose
accession to the throne is reported, has
been described as a man of liberal mind,
in true sympathy with the aspirations of
the Greek people. Prince George was
born July 18, 1890. He is unmarried. His
engagement to Princess Elizabeth of Rou-
mania was announced in 1914, but owing
to the war the wedding was postponed.
The crown prince has kept in the back-
ground during the war. When the en-
emy troops landed at Saloniki last year,
he king sent the crown prince to take
charge of the Greek forces there. It was
reported several months ago that the
prince had been sent on a mission to the
German and Austrian emperors.

The reign of King Constantine be-
gan March 18, 1915, when his father,
George I, was assassinated in Saloniki.
Born on Aug. 3, 1868, Constantine
was educated largely by private

tutors from Leipzig, which was said
to have stamped upon him a permanent
German influence. He became a brother-
in-law of the German emperor by mar-
rying the latter's sister, Princess
Sophia, in 1889.

With the entrance of Turkey into the
European war the question of the in-
tervention of Greece soon became to
be seriously considered, but King Con-
stantine insisted upon strict neutrality.

He was reported to have been in
contact with the German and Austrian
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COAL FIELDS IN TRANSYLVANIA TO ROUMANIANS

Occupy Petroeny and Sweep
Across Turlunge Valley
to the North.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Roumanian forces
continue their advance in Transylvania.
They occupied the important industrial
center Petroeny and the Turlunge val-
ley last night and today continued their
advance several miles, according to dis-
patches from Bucharest.

Other than this advance the only news
of importance from the Roumanian the-
ater is a declaration of war on Roumania
by Bulgaria.

Roumanian War Report.
The official statement covering the ad-
vance in Transylvania follows:

On our northern and northwestern
fronts our advance continues with
success in all directions. Our armies
occupied Turlunge valley, near Brasov
[Kronstadt], a most important
industrial center of Petroeny. Our
losses were very slight.

On our southern front Hungarian
armies bombarded Turnu Magureli
and Zimnita.

[Petroeny is the center of a rich
coal field near the southern frontier
of Transylvania, lying just north of the
Vulcan Pass through the Transylvanian
Alps. The occupation of Turlunge val-
ley indicates the Roumanians are de-
veloping their invasion of the extreme
eastern portion of Transylvania. Tur-
nu Magureli and Zimnita are Rouma-
nian frontier towns on the Danube
river.]

Roumanians Loyal to Austria.
BERLIN, Sept. 1.—[By Wireless to Say-
ville.]—The Roumanian club in the Aus-
trian parliament, a message from Vienna
to the Overseas News agency says, "has
issued a proclamation declaring that
Roumania's accession to the entente is
a national disaster for the Roumanian
people. The Roumanian club re-
news its declaration of loyalty to Austria-
Hungary."

"Few more than thirty years Roumania
was assured of safety, the respect of all
Europe and political and material pro-
gress by its alliance with Austria and Ger-
many," says a semi-official reply to the
Roumanian declaration of war against
Austria, published in Austrian and Hun-
garian newspapers. "Roumania enjoyed
the benefits of its alliance in times of
peace and now betrays its allies in times
of war."

Regarding the Roumanian charge that
Roumanians in Austria-Hungary have
been oppressed, the reply says:

"Roumanian statesmen ought to care
for their own rural population, which is
a miserable body of illiterate serfs. Only
five years ago a desperate revolution on
the part of these unfortunate Roumanian
peasants was suppressed in streams of
blood."

KING ON VISIT TO ARMIES.
Montenegrin Ruler on Way to Aus-
tro-Italian Front—Will See Brit-
ish and Belgians Next.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—King Nicholas of Mon-
tenegro left Paris last night for Italy,
where he will visit the Austro-Italian bat-
tle front. On his return to France he will
visit the British and Belgian armies.

MAJ. GEN. ALESHIRE RETIRES.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Maj.
Gen. James B. Aleshire, who has been
quartermaster general of the army since
July 1, 1907, appeared before a retiring
board today at his own request and was
recommended for retirement because of
physical disability.

STICKUP QUEEN' NABBED
IN RAID ON RHUM GAME.

Miss Ella Lohrer Failed to Take
Into Account Watchfulness of
Police Across Street.

Miss Ella Lohrer, "queen of the stick-
ups," made a miscue with her robber
band of two last night when she partici-
pated in a raid on a rum game in a sal-
oon at 840 Wells street.

The rum game was held up, but right
across the street sat Policeman Joseph
Fogarty and Park Policeman Harold
O'Brien in a little evening conver-
sation. Fogarty and O'Brien have just
been made policemen and they were
keen for trouble.

Eight men sat playing rum. John
Coutts, with a police record, and Robert
O'Brien, also with black marks in
the big book, entered with revolvers.
They robbed the players of \$50 and ran.
The hue and cry was raised and in two
jumps Fogarty and O'Brien were "on
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NO IMMUNITY

Confessed Embezzler Thought
He Would Get Off by Squar-
ing His Accounts as Treas-
urer of Firm.



Thomas H. Bibbs

Thomas H. Bibbs, who admits
embezzling \$75,000 from the Victor
Chemical company, is a tall, some-
what angular person, his thin, dark
face adorned with a drooping black
mustache.

"I'm not going to drag any
women into this," he said from his
cell. Mrs. Hopkins is a friend of
mine, that is all. Mrs. Marie Ma-
son asked me to help her buy an
automobile. I let her have \$300 to
buy a \$700 machine.

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TIES OF LOWDEN TO BIG BUSINESS TARGET OF HULL

Senator Points Out Corporation Alliances and Fires Some Questions.

Senator Morton D. Hull last night opened up the corporation attachments of Frank O. Lowden. He directed attention to the personnel of the Frank O. Lowden Business Men's Association and shot a pair of questions at Col. Lowden, asking him as to the effect of his relationship with the Pullman company upon the appointment of a public utility commission and the use of the Illinois national guard in strike duty.

Senator Hull spoke twice in the thirty-first, thirty-third and thirty-fifth wards. Col. Lowden, also speaking at three meetings in the Fourth, Thirty-first and Thirty-third wards, amplified an earlier declaration that it is not the duty of a governor to dictate politics of the state, and refrained from personalities.

Extracts from the speeches of the candidates follow:

SENATOR HULL

"Finally consider those who are more prominent in the so-called 'business men's committee' which recently arranged a meeting for Col. Lowden," said Senator Hull. "Conspicuous among these men are officers and directors of one of the banks in which Mr. Lowden has been a director.

"This bank is the bank whose president Mr. Lowden has for a few minutes or more the use of a fund necessary to get one of his banking enterprises into motion. The president of this bank, reputed to be widely interested in the utilities and presidents of three other prominent banks representing the whole range of large depositors, are conspicuous officers of Mr. Lowden's committee. The secretary of this committee is a lawyer who has been known as an electric railway promoter. A railroad president and a transfer company officer have places among the officers.

"It is fair to ask Mr. Lowden, and I do ask him, would it not be an embarrassing moment for you if, as governor, you were called upon to appoint a public utility commission to regulate rates, service, and capitalization of the Pullman company, of which you and your associates are directors? Would you not find it difficult to arbitrate between the company's dividends and the public's demand?

"Would it not embarrass you, Mr. Lowden, in case there came some action in the Pullman works, to know what action to take if you were commander in chief of the Illinois national guard? If asked to call out the militia, under your control, to protect the Pullman works, could you convince the public of your fairness and impartiality?"

COL. LOWDEN

"I believe that the governor should take the initiative when his duty requires him," Col. Lowden said. "Illinois' constitution expressly provides that he may recommend legislation. What then, is his duty? No doubt it is his duty to recommend to the legislature measures for which his party platform has declared.

"This does not mean that, as governor, I should use the appointive power, patronage, to influence members of the legislature. Between such a procedure and the giving of money there would be no distinction, for both would be bribery in return for a vote.

"It is no concern to the governor who is his party's county chairman in Cook county. It is his duty to represent the province to dictate a speaker of the house, nor to say who shall be United States senator. After Republican members of the house have caucused and chosen their candidate for speaker and elected him, I will take my chances of that legislature running over me."

COL. SMITH

"It was pretty generally believed that the senatorship, as well as the governorship, was involved in the Union League club slating machine. When Senator Hull was made a candidate for Governor," Col. Smith said. "It was most people thought former Gov. Deneen was agreed upon to take the office. They were mistaken. Most people also think Mr. Deneen's fortunes are involved in the struggle for power and patronage which Senator Hull is financing. But they are not. Mr. Deneen's fortunes have already been settled. He is finished, through. It was West who discovered Hull. He refuses to share his find. Many friends of the former governor honestly believe that by supporting Hull they will be helping Mr. Deneen. But they will not. They will be helping West, and to help him doesn't mean to help Deneen these days. West wants a faction and a leadership in his own name. All who are supporting Hull are, consciously or unconsciously, working for West."

21 WOMEN GO EAST FOR ILLINOIS EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Twenty-one women will represent the Illinois Equal Suffrage association as delegates to the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association at Atlantic City, which opens on Tuesday. Announcement of the names was made yesterday by Mrs. Harrison Monroe Brown, president of the association. In addition to Mrs. Brown, the delegates will be:

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Oak Park; Mrs. William E. Rodriguez, 1400 North Kedzie avenue; Mrs. Martin K. Northman, 6228 Winthrop avenue; Mrs. J. Edward Wyman, 2124 Lincoln Park west; Mrs. G. E. Wright, 5401 Kenmore avenue; Mrs. Raymond Robins, 165 West Washington street; Mrs. Robert W. Kohlhammer, 927 East avenue; Mrs. Henry L. Fitcher, 5401 Kenmore avenue; Mrs. George Bahr, 820 Prairie avenue; Mrs. Daniel O. Treach, 623 North Euclid avenue, Oak Park; Mrs. A. C. Roberts, Galesburg; Mrs. E. B. Cooley, Danville; Mrs. Gracie Erickson, Evanston; Mrs. Otto Hager, Elmhurst; Mrs. Mary V. Parker, Peoria; Mrs. Carrie A. Baberburg, Belleville; Mrs. Marie Kough, Karpen building; Mrs. Jacob Barr, 118 Bellevue place; Mrs. Isabella Sanders, Ottawa; and Mrs. J. W. McGraw, Glenview.

NUTSHELL POLITICS

Jottings on National, State, and Local Candidates and Events.

The Republican city central committee of Evanston has endorsed Lowden for governor. Mayor Harry P. Pearson of Evanston issued a statement in Col. Lowden's behalf.

Over 2,000 Democratic, Republican, Progressive, and Socialist lawyers have endorsed John W. Ralney for nomination as clerk of the Circuit court.

James R. Considine, Democratic candidate for the Municipal court, has been endorsed by the Woodland Bards, as certified by Joe Farrell, their president.

Seymour Steidman, Socialist candidate for governor, and Daniel W. Hoan, the Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, will be the principal speakers at the Socialist party campaign picnic at Riverside park tomorrow, marking the opening of the Socialist campaign in Chicago.

The Democratic county committee all through the state will be in session today, following the suggestion of Senator Walsh at national headquarters. Cook county Democrats will rally tomorrow afternoon at the First infantry armory with Roger Sullivan as the chief speaker.

The full force of the regular Republican organization will be mustered tonight at Madison Temple, where Chairman Homer K. Galpin will preside, and speeches will be made by Congressman Madden, Charles V. Barrett, Edward J. Brundage, Harry B. Miller, and the regular state candidates.

Senator Hull leaves on a special train at 1 o'clock this afternoon, speaking at Barrington at 2 o'clock, at Palatine at 2:15, at Arlington Heights at 2:35, at Des Plaines at 3 p. m., and at Park Ridge at 3:15. In the evening he speaks at Chicago Heights Masonic hall, at the Harvey city hall, and at Blue Island Saenger hall.

Political adherents of Carmen Vacco, Democratic candidate for representative in the Seventeenth senatorial district, gave a political musical last night in the Vacco headquarters in South Halsted street.

Col. Frank L. Smith is billed for fourteen speeches in Peoria county today. Col. Frank O. Lowden will speak tonight in Blue Island.

The political action committee of Walters' association, local No. 7, and Cook's and Pastry Cooks' local, No. 868, has endorsed Harry B. Miller for state's attorney. Richard J. Barr for attorney general, and John R. Newcomer, Hosea W. Wells, and John R. Caverly for Municipal court judges.

Lewis L. Emmerson, Republican candidate for secretary of state, traveled through the country towns of Cook county, accompanied by Andrew J. Redmond of Oak Park.

William H. Crum, Republican candidate for state auditor, departed for the bedside of his wife, who is critically ill, last night, after campaigning in Cook county. He expects to return before primary day.

THE BIG TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st. Take Clark-st. or Loop cars going north. Only 10 minutes' ride.

THE NEW FIRST CHURCH, ASHLAND AND WASHINGTON-ST. Rev. E. F. Aldrich, Minister. 10:30 a. m. "The Individual and Society." 7:45 p. m. "Remember." Indoor service, male chorus and quartet.

OLD ST. MARY'S, PAULIST FATHERS, Wabash-av. and 9th-st. Masses, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. High Mass, 11 a. m. Portion of Paulist Fathers' service along with Mass during summer.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CORNER POLK AND CLARK-ST. FRANCISCAN FATHERS. High Mass, 10:30 a. m. Benediction, 7:45 p. m. Friday, 7:30 p. m.

THE MOODY CHURCH, N. La Salle-st. and W. Chicago-av. Pastor, Rev. Dr. Roy Matthews, Pastor. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Preaching 11:30 a. m.

THE BIG TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st. Sunday School at 9 p. m. in the Moody church as usual. Chimes for all, old and young. See BIG TABERNACLE notice for special announcements.

HUGHES TO MAKE TWO MORE TOURS THROUGH WEST

Republican Nominee, Taft, and T. R. Will Be the Big Spellbinding Guns.

Charles E. Hughes will make two more western trips between now and election day. This was determined definitely yesterday at a conference at the Conway building headquarters, in which the participants were National Chairman William H. Wilcox, Alvin T. Hart, western manager, and Frank H. Hitchcock.

It was agreed finally that Mr. Hughes shall come direct to Illinois and speak at Peoria at the Republican state convention and at Springfield at the Republican state fair, both events dated for Sept. 19.

Beginning at Springfield, Mr. Hughes will travel through some of the Mississippi valley states and return to the east, and will come back to the west on a second expedition some time after Oct. 1.

Another point settled was that former President William H. Taft will make a complete campaign through the west in behalf of the Republican ticket. Col. Roosevelt's date at Battle Creek, Mich., was changed from Sept. 22 to Sept. 30, and on the latter date, in all probability, the colonel's western expedition will have its inception.

With these matters determined, the speakers' bureau began making itineraries for the presidential nominee, for Col. Roosevelt, and Mr. Taft. Chairman Wilcox departed last night for St. Louis, where he is to meet the Hughes party and complete the journey to the east with the candidate. He expressed himself as well satisfied with Republican conditions and prospects.

Western Treasurer Fred W. Upham went to New York for a confab with the national treasurer, Cornelius N. Dille. The report from eastern and western treasurers is that large numbers of small contributions are being made to the Republican campaign fund.

RAGAN'S COLTS START RIOT. There was a free for all last night in the Graham school when 250 members of the Ragan Colts' club attempted to raid a meeting of the Thirtieth Ward Democratic club. The Colts have headquarters at Fifty-third and Halsted streets. Martin J. McNally, the chairman, was thrown to the floor. A general rush for the Colts was made when Judge John J. Sullivan of the Municipal court summoned the police.

Also sundries consisting of South American Fox (2598), Flying Squirrel (1844), Dog (120), Ringtail Opossum (3138), Kangaroo Rats (4412), Hare (4646), Hair Seal (62), Wombat (1000), Kangaroo (356), Tiger Cat (353), Pony (441), Deer (5000), Chinchilla Rats (528), Jap Raccoon (656).

Goods on show September 6th.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE PUBLIC:

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A strike on all the railroads of the country has been called by the Train Brotherhoods for 7 o'clock Monday morning, September 4.

This strike was ordered from Washington while the President of the United States was making every effort to avert the disaster.

The Final Railroad Proposal

The final proposal made by the railroads for a peaceful settlement of the controversy, but which was rejected by the brotherhoods, was as follows:

- The railroads will, effective September 1, 1916, keep the time of all men represented in this movement, upon an 8 hour basis and by separate account, monthly, with each man, maintain a record of the difference between the money actually earned by him on the present basis and the amount that would have been earned upon an 8 hour basis—overtime on each basis to be computed pro rata.
- The amounts so shown will be subject to the decision of the Commission, provided for in Paragraph (c) of this memorandum and payable in money, as may be directed by said Commission in its findings and decision.
- The Interstate Commerce Commission to supervise the keeping of these accounts and report the increased cost of the 8 hour basis, after such period of actual experience as their judgment approves or the President may fix, not, however, less than three months.

Statement of Executives to the President

In submitting this proposal to the President, the fifty railroad executives called to Washington and representing all the great arteries of traffic, made this statement to him of their convictions:

The demands in this controversy have not been presented, in our judgment, for the purpose of fixing a definite daily period of labor, nor a reduction in the existing hours of labor or change in methods of operation, but for the real purpose of accomplishing an increase in wages of approximately One Hundred Million Dollars per annum, or 35 per cent. for the men in railroad freight train and yard service represented by the labor organizations in this matter.

After careful examination of the facts and patient and continuous consultation with the Conference Committee of Managers, and among ourselves, we have reached a clear understanding of the magnitude of the questions, and of the serious consequences to the railroads and to the public, involved in the decision of them.

Trustees for the Public

As trustees for the public served by our lines and for the great mass of the less powerful employees (not less than 80 per cent. of the whole number) interested in the railroad wage fund—as trustees also for the millions of people that have invested their savings and capital in the bonds and stock of these properties, and who through the saving banks, trust companies and insurance companies, are vitally interested to the extent of millions of dollars, in the integrity and solvency of the railroads of the country, we cannot in conscience surrender without a hearing, the principle involved, nor undertake to transfer the enormous cost that will result to the transportation of the commerce of the country.

The eight-hour day without punitive overtime involves an annual increase, approximately, in the aggregate of Sixty Millions of Dollars, and an increase of more than 20 per cent. in the pay of the men, already the most highly paid in the transportation service.

The ultimate cost to the railroads of an admission in this manner of the principle under contention cannot now be estimated; the effect upon the efficiency of the transportation of the country now already under severe test under the tide of business now moving, and at a time when more, instead of less, effort is required for the public welfare, would be harmful beyond calculation.

The widespread effect upon the industries of the country as a whole is beyond measure or appraisal at this time, and we agree with the insistent and widespread public concern over the gravity of the situation and the consequences of a surrender by the railroads in this emergency.

In like manner we are deeply impressed with the sense of our responsibility to maintain and keep open the arteries of transportation, which carry the life blood of the commerce of the country, and of the consequences that will flow from even temporary interruption of service over the railroads, but the issues presented have been raised above and beyond the social and monetary questions involved, and the responsibility for the consequences that may arise will rest upon those that provoke it.

Public Investigation Urged

The questions involved are in our respectful judgment, eminently suitable for the calm investigation and decision by the public through the agency of fair arbitration, and cannot be disposed of, to the public satisfaction, in any other manner.

The decision of a Commission or Board of Arbitration, having the public confidence, will be accepted by the public, and the social and financial rearrangements made necessary thereby will be undertaken by the public, but in no less deliberate nor orderly manner.

The railroads of the country cannot under present conditions assume this enormous increase in their expenses. If imposed upon them, it would involve many in early financial embarrassment and bankruptcy and imperil the power of all to maintain their credit and the integrity of their securities.

The immediate increase in cost, followed by other increases that would be inevitable, would substantially appropriate the present purchasing power of the railroads and disable them from expanding and improving their facilities and equipment, to keep abreast of the demands of the country for efficient transportation service.

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As trustees for the public served by our lines and for the great mass of the less powerful employees (not less than 80 per cent. of the whole number) interested in the railroad wage fund—as trustees also for the millions of people that have invested their savings and capital in the bonds and stock of these properties, and who through the saving banks, trust companies and insurance companies, are vitally interested to the extent of millions of dollars, in the integrity and solvency of the railroads of the country, we cannot in conscience surrender without a hearing, the principle involved, nor undertake to transfer the enormous cost that will result to the transportation of the commerce of the country.

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HUGHES UP FOR STATE

Assails Capitalism

ward Haiti and at Kan

Kansas City, Mo. E. Hughes before the Convention, tonight, said that his party, tonight, was fighting for

HUGHES STANDS UP FOR SMALL STATES' RIGHTS

Assails Capitol for Policy Toward Haiti and San Domingo at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—Charles E. Hughes before an audience that filled the Convention hall here to capacity, tonight assailed the administration for its policy toward San Domingo and Haiti, while it "professed" its respect for the rights of the smaller states.

Mr. Hughes said: "I yield to no one in the respect to the sovereignty of states, great or small, for the inviolability of treaties, for rights under international law, but when we speak of the inviolability of small states and of their rights, what have we to say with respect to the course of the administration in San Domingo and Haiti, where today armed rule exists by our armaments on the soil of these states?"

"We want in this country protection to match practice. We want words to match words and we want a policy which will protect the lives of American citizens."

Standards for Protection.

Mr. Hughes again declared for "protection for American rights, American property, American industry," and for "a businesslike administration of government."

"We are desirous to promote the process of the national ticket," Mr. Hughes said, "but we also desire to have both the senate and the house, in order that we may have an administration that will achieve results."

"We should rescue business from unnecessary conflict of authority in this country. We do not need, simply because we are practicing our local and our national independence, to have irreconcilable conflict of authority. That is a misconstruction of our constitutional system."

"I want to say that wherever it can be done legitimately the path should be opened for the honest man to have a chance to go ahead and win a success that hurts no one but benefits all within his radius."

"We want a new tone in our life. I am not one of the kind that is too proud to fight."

Mr. Hughes left for St. Louis at 11 p. m.

Dinner with War Veterans.

Before his address at the Convention hall Mr. Hughes was the dinner guest of the Republican club. At the dinner were fifty G. A. R. veterans, who voted for Lincoln for president. Some of the veterans sat on the platform with the speaker at the Convention hall.

After his arrival here Mr. Hughes sent the following telegram to Theodore Roosevelt: "I heartily congratulate you on your speech at Lexington and warmly appreciate your effective support."

En route to the city Mr. Hughes received a telegram from Gov. Johnson of California in reply to the congratulatory message sent by the nominee upon Mr. Johnson's success in the senatorial primary fight in California.

SAYS MILK NOT IN POLITICS.

Health Chief Robertson Says Inspectors Are Few Because of Money Shortage.

Health Commissioner Robertson yesterday denied a report he had with drawn ten milk inspectors from county inspection work for political reasons. He said a shortage of funds was the only reason and he said it had been necessary as a result to order the postmortem of all milk.

The story went that leniency with the farmers the health commissioner was fostering the candidacy of Frank O. Lowden for governor.

CITY ATTORNEY AID OUSTED.

Thomas H. Nolan Says He Was "Let Out" Because He Worked for Lorimer's Nomination.

Thomas H. Nolan, an investigator in the office of City Attorney Charles R. Francis, was "let out" yesterday. Mr. Nolan declares he was let out because of his attempts to further the candidacy of William Lorimer for the Republican nomination for congressman from the Sixth district. Mr. Francis said that Nolan has not been spending much time around the office and on the job.

NEW BAR PRESIDENT

First Chief of American Lawyers Chosen from Far West.



George Sutherland
PHOTO © CLINEINIST

MISS VITUM TO LINE UP WOMEN

G. O. P. Managers Pick Settlement Worker for Head of Woman's Bureau.

Miss Harriet E. Vittum of Chicago has been appointed to take charge of the women's work for the Republican national committee, with headquarters in Chicago. The appointment was announced last night by James R. Garfield.

The jurisdiction of Miss Vittum's work is the same as that of the western committee and it includes all suffrage states. Miss Vittum will have her office in room 745 Conway building, and Mr. Garfield said the western committee asks for her hearty cooperation of all women in the campaign for the election of Hughes and Fairbanks.

Miss Vittum is head resident of the Northwestern University settlement in Chicago. She has been a settlement worker for years. She was a delegate to the Progressive national convention of this year and was a member of the Progressive party's state senatorial committee from 1914 to 1916.

In Illinois there already has been appointed by the chairman of the state organization a woman's committee to look after the women's vote. This committee still will continue its work and will exercise authority in Illinois. There will be a direct conference agreement, however, between Miss Vittum and the members of the Illinois committee.

PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS WILL OPEN ON SEPT. 25

Principals for 33 Branches Appointed—Calendar for the School Year Also Adopted.

The evening schools of the board of education will open on Sept. 25 instead of Sept. 18, as originally planned. The following principals were appointed yesterday:

Ashton	George H. Rockwood
Bowen	Clarence E. De Butts
Burley	Mary E. Fellows
Burns	Robert Nightingale
Burr	John R. Stube
Crane	J. Albert Fobers
Englewood	Harry Keeler
Franklin	Ellis Q. Gee
Proebel	James W. McGinnis
Garfield	James E. Welch
Goethe	Fred E. Smith
Hammond	John A. Long
Harrison	Frank L. Morse
Jackson	William Hedger
Jirka	Daniel P. O'Hara
Jones	Clyde A. Brown
Lane	William J. Rogan
Lawson	Charles C. Kruskopf
Marquette	Mary E. Tobin
McAllister	Kathar R. Hornbaker
McCall	Avon S. Hall
Phillips	Spencer R. Smith
Pullman	Daniel R. Martin
Schurz	Christian A. Peterson
Senn	Benjamin F. Buck
Seward	Mary A. Fortin
Tilden	Hartwell O. Myers
Tuley	Franklin P. Plak
Valley	Horace N. Harpuk
Walsh	Alfred E. Loda
Washington	Samuel R. Mack
Wells	George B. Masello

BOYNTON TELLS HOW HE STANDS ON U. S. DEFENSE

Is Against Compulsory Military Service, but for G. O. P. Platform, He Says.

As a reply to the statement from Congressman James R. Mann's headquarters that included a copy of Melbourn P. Boynton's letter on preparedness, published yesterday, Mr. Boynton issued a signed statement declaring he stands squarely on the Republican platform plank on the subject.

Mr. Boynton's statement follows: "The letter written by me a year ago last July was written to the national committee on preparedness as a protest against militarism and the program proposed by the Army and Navy league, seeking to put this nation upon a war footing by compulsory military service and government by military powers."

"I have always been, and am still, against compulsory military service, for that would mean a military regime and the making of this country the feared enemy of all other nations."

"I stand for the program of preparedness that Charles E. Hughes is urging in his speeches. I find myself in full accord with and I stand squarely upon the plank concerning preparedness adopted in the recent national convention of the Republican party."

Opposes Compulsory Service.

"Mr. Mann again shows what a sly and crafty politician he is by making the partial use and misuse he did of my letter, when his own record for years back shows him to have been a persistent enemy of preparedness."

"The program of preparedness and the increase of our naval armament, both in the building of ships and in the purchase of up to date apparatus. He did not champion preparedness until he discovered that it was popular to do so."

"This was his record in the matter of direct election of United States senators. He opposed that until it became popular. Then he changed his attitude."

"This was his record on equal suffrage. He insulted the women of this nation when they were assaulted in Pennsylvania avenue by sneeringly remarking they had no business there and ought to have remained at home. But now that woman suffrage is recognized in all party platforms he is for it."

"And in these late votes for progressive measures he claims credit which is not his due. The principal kind of preparedness which Mr. Mann champions is that sort which keeps his own fences well built and his own skin unharmed. He uses such munitions for war as flower and vegetable seeds."

Attacks Speeches in Record.

"He puts his personal grudges and correspondence in the congressional record and then by use of his government frank corresponds with his constituents without expense to himself. He boldly and openly uses public funds in these ways to secure for himself a reelection to congress."

"My record for national preparedness as made in my public utterances and personal work throughout the years is more American, more consistent to American ideals, and more thoroughgoing than any program for preparedness Mann has yet promulgated."

REDFIELD BRANDS HUGHES PATRONAGE CHARGE UNTRUE.

Says Nominee Knows Census and Geodetic Survey Posts Were Not Given for Political Reasons.

Portland, Me., Sept. 1.—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, tonight covered the charges of Charles E. Hughes that appointments to the posts of director of the census and superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey had been made for political reasons without regard to the efficiency of the service.

"I have reason to know," he said, "that from within his own party circles the candidate has learned that he was misinformed."

"Soon after W. J. Harris succeeded E. Dana Durand as census director," he said, "he found the work in such backward condition that he called in to assist him an expert commissioner of four Republicans and one Democrat. Whoever is disposed to urge the claims of Mr. Durand as an able administrator is recommended to read the report of the committee."

BOYNTON PRAISE OF MANN SHOWN

Snow Reveals Appeal by Pastor in Congressman's Behalf in 1912.

ASKS: WHICH IS TRUE?

Former Aid. B. W. Snow came back with a hot retort at the Rev. Melbourn P. Boynton, who is a candidate against Representative Mann for the Republican nomination for congress in the Second district, following the pastor's attack the night before on Mr. Snow.

"The preacher in politics cuts a sorry figure," said Mr. Snow, "but he has one decided advantage, as respect for his profession makes it difficult to use a single word to criticize fittingly his reckless statements."

"I must, however, call Dr. Boynton's attention to this statement made by himself in a recent newspaper interview and retailed in his talk last night, referring to the Mann white slave traffic act: 'It bears Mann's name, but all that he did for it except introduce it gives him no right to any credit.'"

"I also call his attention to the following statement, which he signed in 1912 as 'pastor of the Lexington Avenue Baptist church':

"The undersigned desires to emphasize the importance of the reelection of Congressman James R. Mann, whose vigorous stand for morality and right resulted in the enactment of the Mann white slave traffic act. Mr. Mann has to his credit many good laws, but the white slave traffic act alone entitles him to the earnest support of every decent man and woman, boy and girl, in the district."

"I am constrained to ask Dr. Boynton whether he was seeking to mislead the voters of this district in 1912, or whether it is now that he would mislead them to his own benefit. Which statement is true—the one deliberately made and signed as pastor of his church, or the one now made when the preacher becomes a politician?"

"Both cannot be true, and if the one made in 1912, when Dr. Boynton was not a candidate for office, was truthful, does Dr. Boynton's present attitude remove him from the class that embraces every decent man and woman in the district?"

"I am of the opinion that his advice when he was only a preacher is a safer rule of conduct than it is now, when he has become a hyphenated preacher-politician."

START WIDENING 12TH ST.

Wreckers Tear Down Buildings at Blue Island Avenue Corner.

Work on widening Twelfth street has actually begun. President Faherty of the board of local improvements reported to Mayor Thompson yesterday. A wrecking contractor is now busy tearing down buildings at Twelfth street and Blue Island avenue. All along the street shopkeepers and residents are moving out. City Controller Pike announced the sale of \$200,000 Twelfth street bonds to an investor whose name he withheld.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with
 foreign nations may she always be in the
 right; but our country, right or wrong."
 —Stephen Decatur.

ROOSEVELT AND THE TRUTH ABOUT WILSON.

Col. Roosevelt's Maine speech was violent criticism of the present government of the United States. Being true, it was necessarily violent.

The great offense of the government is that it destroys the prestige, the confidence, the resolution, and the morale of the American people.

We are rapidly becoming a timid people, content to accept affront if we can avoid disagreeable consequences. National degeneration starts there. "Thank God for Wilson!" is the cry of a nation going down hill.

Mr. Wilson has played to this sentiment and has developed it. The government has solved its difficulties by trying to avoid them. It has tried to teach the people that a trouble or danger avoided, regardless of method, was a trouble or danger disposed of.

If this were true, the method, however ignoble, would at least be practical, and although in the end it resulted in moral degeneration, it would have the material advantage of offering protection. It is not true. It does not offer protection. It postpones a settlement and makes the settlement more difficult to obtain, partly because the delay has increased the complexities and partly because it has broken down the resoluteness of the people.

"He kept us out of war," is the most demoralizing campaign cry which has been raised in the United States in a generation. No one in the United States, with the exception of a few violent Anglophiles, wanted war. There was no chance of our getting into war unless some madman or fool conspired with events to kick us in.

If this nation had been respected, if it had been as powerful as it ought to be, it would never have been conceived possible for it to become involved in a European war against its will. Power and self-respect command respect, and a powerful, self-respecting nation will not be invited to become an enemy by any European nation or alliance at a time when that nation or alliance has its hands full with powerful foes.

Germany exerted its diplomacy to the utmost to prevent Roumania from entering the war with the allies. It is conceivable that Germany would have given the United States cause to begin hostilities against it if it had not regarded the United States as having a negligible courage and a negligible government.

When Mr. Wilson said "strict accountability" to Germany, Germany knew he did not mean it, and Germany acted upon that knowledge. Weakness provokes trouble. It invites danger. It destroys the ability of people to meet trouble and danger.

When we are asked to reflect Mr. Wilson because "he kept us out of war" we are asked to endorse an ignominious national sentiment. We are asked to sell our national morality for a pair of carpet slippers. It means the degeneration of the American spirit, the capitulation of the American nation to wholly materialistic ideas and ideas wholly gross.

Such a spirit never would have fought the war of the revolution and have gained independence. Such a spirit never would have fought the war of the rebellion and have preserved the nation.

Col. Roosevelt nailed the Wilson administration on this important issue. It is an administration which has corrupted the United States. A law against allowing Chinamen to come into the United States is ironic if the tendency of the United States is towards Chinese national morals.

The Democrats have been waiting for some one to preach a plain sermon to the American people on the quality of their present national spirit, in order to exclaim with exultation: "You see, he would have had us in war."

If American voters will be deceived by such preposterous buncombe they deserve four more years of Wilson, and four more years will develop some of the consequences of weakness. Strength and self-respect and consideration for the rights of others get few people into trouble. They get few nations into trouble.

With lack of strength and of self-respect there is no need that there be consideration for the rights of others. The others will take care of their own rights, and are likely to take away a few that do not belong to them.

The deterioration of American spirit which is revealed in "Thank God for Wilson" is a symptom of national degeneration, and the nation needs a man like Roosevelt to shake it out of its timidity. A nation scared of everything, determining every issue by inquiring whether it would be difficult to meet it honestly and then meeting it dishonestly, will soon raise a breed of men with long, braided and perfumed hair.

Already Mr. Wilson has seen to it that even the Mexicans despise us. As Col. Roosevelt revealed with infinite detail, Mr. Wilson's policy has been to poke his finger into a sore spot in Mexico and then run before the angered Mexicans.

That is calculated to produce a quiet neighbor. You irritate him, and when he shows resentment, you back away. When you get a chance you irritate him again, and again you shrink when he shows wrath. No wonder the Mexicans have an idea they could overrun the United States, and occasionally try to do so.

They have Pershing's column "interned in Chihuahua," as they have informed our government. In their minds they are considerate in not attacking and disposing of it. They stopped it at Carrizal. To their notion they have had it checked and under control even now. How can they respect a government which does not know what it is doing or a people who will have such a government?

To be held in low esteem by the Mexicans might have no more serious result than an occasional repetition of what happened at Columbus, N. M. But the cumulative effect of it all is that we are losing our self-respect. We are developing a disposition which asks only that we be spared any inconveniences. Don't ask us to do anything. That is all we ask of an administration. Keep events from bothering us. Give us money. Leave us alone. God bless you and thank God for you.

We shall become a lot of Leishmans. Our national shield will contain the pug dog as a symbol of the

American spirit. Our national prayer will be that we be given plenty of meat and be delivered from meeting a bull terrier.

The very evidence of this is the character of the Wilson campaign for reelection. He kept us out of Mexico. He kept us out of war. He kept us out of this and out of that. He kept us, without regard to methods or principles, from having anything confront us as a matter of principle.

When the American nation accepts such a theory as the guiding rule of its national existence it will be dead from the stomach up.

The just retribution in such a case is that a nation which sacrifices its principles and its spirit to its comforts multiplies its disasters and opens the door to them. They crush it. They destroy the material which it sought by cowardice to protect. They put it aside and give its property to another people who are not "too proud to fight."

THE ISSUE.

If precipitate legislation is forced upon the congress of the United States, the most shameful and dangerous precedent in the history of the country will be chargeable to unscrupulous partisanship and political cowardice.

The question of whether the eight hour day shall be made by legal fiat the basis of pay fades into insignificance beside such an issue.

The question whether a fifty or a hundred million dollar expenditure shall be fixed upon the carriers, whether that expenditure shall be passed on to the public, even the question whether arbitration shall be supported or the coercion of the strike in national transportation approved, sink into insignificance beside the question whether the highest legislative body shall surrender its duty of free and orderly deliberation under duress of force.

If the meaning of this situation is not clear to the members of congress it should be made clear by the public, whose interests, present and future, have received so little consideration in this astonishing crisis. The spectacle of an organized minority, backed by the president of the United States, choking congress into surrender is the most sinister and alarming since the rebellion of the south. It ought to stir the nation, and we believe it will. If congress is ready to throw up its prerogative, the American people are not ready to surrender their birthright, and legislation under duress of organized force is the worst of surrenders.

The small minority of labor which is thrusting this humiliation upon the weakness of politicians is doing the cause of labor an injury it will suffer from for many a day. No foreseeing friend of labor will approve it.

THE BALKAN KALEIDOSCOPE.

An Associated Press dispatch from Athens asserts that Constantine of Greece has abdicated in favor of the crown prince and that the pro-ally Venizelos has returned not to office but to effective control of Greek policy. The report seems fairly well supported and is at any rate plausible following other verified evidence of the crumbling of German influence in the Balkans.

The history of the states of this region is full of tragic irony. Fortune has been kaleidoscopic there. Success follows swiftly upon the heels of disaster, and disaster beats down the banners of victory as soon as they are set up. We have seen Bulgaria in the first flush of a heroic triumph crushed by her allies, Serbia on the threshold of a long cherished dream thrust into a nightmare of devastation and ruin, Greece first anxiously courted by the great powers, then treated with an insolent contempt.

The cases of Roumania and Greece offer an interesting parallel. In each country a ruler, raised by blood or marriage to the house of Hohenzollern, has held back the nation from war. In each a popular hero, Joneau in Roumania, Venizelos in Greece, has urged entrance into the conflagration in the name of national ambition. In each case the dynastic sympathies have been sufficiently supported by consideration of immediate expediency to restrain what in less perilous circumstances would have been an irresistible popular urge to war.

The fate of Greece has been especially trying. Her sovereignty has been ignored, her territorial neutrality invaded, her soil occupied by foreign forces without respect to her theoretical independence. When German armies were sweeping eastward she could not throw her sword into either side of the scale, for the Anglo-French fleet ruled her vulnerable coast, the Bulgarian and Turkish armies threatened her northern borders, and the allied land forces were not strong enough to protect her. Whichever way, she seemed fated to lose, and now, when conditions seem to be clarifying, it is too late to hope for much more than salvation.

What the world is thinking of now, however, is not the future of the little nations or the stakes they play for, but the effect upon the war of the new military factors. The entrance of Roumania, to be followed probably by that of Greece, into the entente allies' battle line places Bulgaria in a perilous situation. Will she fight on or try now to make terms of peace? As in Roumania and Greece, there has been a strong pro-ally party, a popular party, in Bulgaria, and the prospect of a revolt now that the war seems turning against the central powers grows. In Turkey, too, there is a party, in this case conservative and containing the remains of the Hamidian regime, whose traditional policy has been pro-British. Turkey thus far has fared ill with Enver Bey's bargain. A change of power and policy may suddenly appear.

But an even more interesting situation is that of Hungary. There have been reports of disaffection in this constituent of the Austrian empire since the war began. Undoubtedly many of these were the children of the entente allies' hope rather than of reality. Nevertheless, if the tide of fortune turns disastrously against her, there is a party in Hungary which would take advantage of the situation to try to establish the independent Hungary dreamed of by Kossuth.

These are as yet only conjectures. Nevertheless it seems likely that critical events are to follow, quickly upon the shaking of the equilibrium sustained in the Balkan region by the victorious sword of Germany. If none can say that peace is on the horizon, still the world conflict seems to be entering upon a new phase which may be its last.

REMARKS.

It certainly makes us ashamed of some of the things we have said about wife's relatives to think that, while we are here at home in peace and quiet and not having any trouble at all, except for melting and running off on the floor, one of the most prominent of those of whom we have spoken so bitterly in the past is fighting, bleeding, and bivoicing for his country down there at Pittsburgh, N. Y., as second sub-corporal of the Pittsburgh contingent, and getting a full month's rations at practically no expense.—Ohio State Journal.

CONCERN.

"Concited, is he?"
 "Very. He even imagines that he looks well in his bathing suit."—Detroit Free Press.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let
 the guile fall where they may.

WITH a single paragraph we emancipated thousands who were slaves to the rear collar button. With another paragraph we enlightened multitudes who wasted time and energy in hitting or cutting off the tip of a cigar to prepare it for smoking. It gives us great pleasure to instruct you in the art of opening a baked potato. Break it in two, lay the halves "face down," and with a fork express the contents from the skins.

SCHOOLS of instruction for trainmen have been opened throughout the country. We should think months of practice would be needed before a brakeman could call Hyde Park so it would sound the way Przemysl looks.

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

[From the Richmond Messenger.]
 Mr. George says that he was on the lookout all the time for some good looking widow who would like to locate in Missouri, but was unsuccessful. He has at last prevailed upon himself to leave of single blessedness, and will make a deal to his man of stricken-blessed to any lady matrimonially inclined if she will come across and promise to forever afterwards keep him as happy as he is now. There ought to be and doubtless will be favorable response to this proposition! His address is "Rural Route Seven, Richmond."

THE Colonel is ruthless. He even "took a fling" at Sec. Daniels. This is breaking a butterfly on a wheel or taking candy from little orphan Annie.

"How Are the Roads?"

Sir: Tell your motor enthusiasts to get out their blue books and make the following notation:

Portion of road from Manitowoc to Menasha partially closed if you have a good car; if not, entirely closed.

Detour to left and follow telephone poles. 2½ miles—end of telephone poles, dog barking by the public, whose interests, present and future, have received so little consideration in this astonishing crisis.

3 miles—turn suddenly to the right and you are in Menasha—perhaps. G. E. B.

IT is said that Col. Lowden is trying to "coo himself into office." A sort of coo d'etat.

IF congress has the right to fix wages why should any one bother to vote the Socialist ticket?

WHY NOT HAVE CONGRESS REGULATE THE PRICE OF HAIR CUTS?

[From the Great Western, Minn., Record.]
 On account of the rise in price of everything else the barbers of this section have decided to raise the price of hair cuts. After Sept. 1 it will cost 45 cents. With the tramming getting 25 to 300 a month and striking for more wages the demand of 10 cents a month from every man may escape notice. However, if the public does not rise on its hind legs and protest one of these barbers will be running Ford's course of these days.

OUR constructive leader, Mr. Hughes, has told us what he would do in Mexico and in Europe, and now we are asking what he would do with a general railway strike.

SONG.

You little heart-shaped leaves
 That flutter in the sun,
 The nimble fancy weaves
 A soul for every one.

The hearts we deem but mold—
 Their spirits dance on high;
 Rejoiced in youth, they hold
 Bright revels in the sky.

While plays the piper Wind,
 Dance on, and fade and fall;
 In your delight you find
 Felicity for all.

LATRA BLACKBURN.

A LADY in Geneva, Ill., "will instruct in person or by correspondence a limited number of students in the Art of Deciphering the Baconsian Cipher as embodied in certain volumes published in the XVI and XVII centuries." Bokoo demarri cri!

MOTOR cars do not vastly interest us, but we can listen easily to a man expatiating on the streamlines of a ford.

Teacher: "How many seasons in the year?"
 Ikey: "Two, the busy season and the dull season." C. M. G.

"YOUNG MEN, 16,211 years of age, for filling orders."—Ad in W. G. N.

AS there is no saying what will happen next week, we had better take this opportunity of chronicling the marriage at Wagner, S. D., of John Littlewell and Louisa Zebra. The groom is prominent in South Dakota's Ho Ho.

THE MEXICANOLY MUSE.
 [From the Mayfield, Me., Democrat.]
 I have a new and novel idea for a market at Schumacher's store.

It is also sweet
 And cannot be lost.
 Baked by a man
 Whose name is Pete.

On the 10th bottom,
 In where they drew and cut.
 Visti me at the patch
 And I will treat you right;
 But you speak in my pitch
 I am ready to fight.

SINGS a poet in the International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union Journal—one of our favorite exchanges:

"The saint is removed from the sinner by only the breath of a hare."

Hence the composing room expression, "hare space."

IF we understand the Colonel—which is no great task—grim-visaged peace has not yet smoothed its wrinkled front in Mexico.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF A MINEROWA EDITOR.
 [From the Lake Station News.]

The Board of Health is having some difficulty in compelling some of our good citizens to comply with the health laws. The funny part of the matter is that some of the offending ones from the so-called elite citizenship of our village.

"YOUNG man was unwillingly forced to marry another girl."—Wichita Eagle.

More arbitrary compulsion.
 WHO! YOU MAKE IT!

Sir: Miss Dowdy is a hair dresser in the Tower building. Do I make it? Not Giddap! C. C. G.

A LETTER from the Vacuum Sweeper Co. of Pittsburgh, to a customer, begins, "Dear Madam."

AN APPRECIATIVE GUEST.
 [From the Aberdeen, Miss., Examiner.]

I desire to express my appreciation for the good treatment, wholesome food, and sanitary surroundings, at the county jail during my unfortunate stay there, and am especially grateful for the many courtesies shown me.

C. H. HUTCHINSON.
 NO matter how hot the day, children at play prefer the open road to a shaded sidewalk. Pourquoi?

"SEND us fifteen cents in two cent stamps" instructs a Kalamazoo concern.

FARE LIFE IN THE FAR WEST.
 [From a Saskatchewan paper.]

Our pool room had an all-night session one night this week, and on the following day there were several rather sleepy fellows sitting there. It is reported that one man fell off and did not get up till the barman had made a complete round and was about to stop on him.

CONSTANTINE has abdicated, and the grease is in the fire.

THIS is the end of a period, week. R. I. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SPREADING HEALTH.

IN the month of June, 1916, there were 31,001 persons on the payroll of the Panama canal commission. These were adults in the prime of life. While many of these were white people from the United States, the great majority were negroes from the West Indies.

The report for June contains the following significant statements: "The last case of smallpox contracted on the isthmus was in 1907." This statement applies to the population of Panama City and Colon as well as to the employees of the Canal Zone, nearly 120,000 people. There is no city of 120,000 in the United States concerning which the same statement can be made.

It was absolutely protect the people on the isthmus why do we not protect our own people? The people on the isthmus are all vaccinated. This cannot be said of any city in the United States.

"The last case of yellow fever contracted on the isthmus was in November, 1906." It is not that yellow fever and smallpox are not brought to the Canal Zone. In 1915 both yellow fever and smallpox were brought to Canal ports but proper precautions prevented spreading.

"The last case of bubonic plague contracted on the isthmus occurred in 1906."

The authorities set out to wipe out these diseases. The statements cited show that they have accomplished what they set out to do. The authorities set out to hold a certain group of diseases as low as possible, recognizing the impossibility at the time of wiping them out.

One of the diseases of this group was typhoid fever. "There were no admissions for typhoid fever during the month of June and none during the previous month."

How many cities in the United States with an adult population of 31,000 could make the same statement? In Panama City during the month one case of typhoid was reported; in Colon, none. Other cases of typhoid in June were reported from more than a hundred thousand people.

In the table of causes of death three deaths from typhoid are registered. This table shows the deaths among employees and non-employees of the canal and military population. What city of 120,000 in the United States can show so low a typhoid rate?

If cleanliness will give these results in Panama it will do even better in the States.

Another of the diseases in this second group is malaria. The malaria rate in 1915 was not one-tenth what it was in 1906. And yet malaria is the most common admission rate for malaria, hospitals and quarters, was 23.61 as compared with 31.61 in June, 1915. The number of cases reported among employees was 50. The number of deaths was 10.

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GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

Moore's Assault on the Faith of the Christians.

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

HE gospel according to George Moore may be found in his latest novel, which he calls "THE BROOK KERITH" (Macmillan's). The heroes of this book are Joseph of Arimathea and Jesus of Nazareth. Heroine there is none. The story is told in the ancient sense of the word, for though Jesus is crucified, he does not die upon the cross; and Joseph, having found the flavor of life bitter upon his lips, could not have minded greatly when, for some obscure reason, he was stoned to death in the streets of Nazareth.

If you have read George Bernard Shaw's introduction to "Androcles and the Lion," you will, perhaps, be prepared to some extent for this cool, psychological study of Jesus by a man possessing a brain of extraordinary subtlety, one who has cultivated an intellectual sympathy which enables him to give a vivid power to his characters, and whose ability to avoid the obvious climaxes and to reach the veritable core of conditions and arguments exceeds all by any man of his generation.

There is, I take it, no purpose served by getting in a fume over this skillful attack upon the Christian's belief in the perfection of Jesus' conduct, or his crucifixion into death, and his resurrection into life everlasting. The book, with its attack, has been written and printed. It will not do for Moore to say that it is a thesis. Not those motives which inspire the artist, but those which impel the destructive controversialist have called Mr. Moore to write the book, and he is quite aware that the influence it will exercise will be enormous.

Mr. Moore is so unjust, Christian thought (and, as to say that Mr. Moore's last pagan reasoning was perverse, blasphemous and offensive) is not logic to bear upon the story of Jesus and his teachings, and employs as the last an exquisite and familiar poetic consolation for the pain caused the Christian at the idea of a Christ who suffered, but was neither dead nor buried; who, consequently, did not arise from the dead, and who, so far from being rewarded for this sacrifice, passed the last years of his life lamenting his past sin in having proclaimed himself the Messiah. Other sins weighed upon him also; for example, his sudden and fierce anger, his rebuke to his mother, telling her that he had no need of her, and his command to his followers that they should leave wife and father and mother. Such speeches, and the days of his retirement and repentance, were the result of his madness. His ecstatic indulgence in the obsession that he was the Messiah—an idea which fastened upon him when he had read the prophecies in the ancient scriptures.

The story leaves him at the age of 33, twenty years after his preaching and publicity, a wanderer, vaguely bent on reestablishing his honesty, yet hesitating to do so lest he confuse Paul and other good men who preached Christ and him crucified, and whose work he could not bring himself to disturb. He had returned as soon as he was able to leave the refuge of Joseph of Arimathea, had provided, to the extent of his means, for the needs of his followers, and had spent his time from the age of 15 to 30. From then he had acquired the idea of immortality—a belief not held by the other Jewish sects. As the shepherd for these men, he passed the twenty years following his trial before Pilate, in the quiet life of the hills, tending and increasing the flock and reforming his ideas concerning God, the meaning of life, and the journey of the soul.

"The world will always be idolatrous in some sort of fashion," he tells Paul. "God did not make us to understand him." He says: "He no longer believes in persuading other men to follow an idea. 'He who yields himself to God goes forth to persuade others to love God, and very soon his love of God impels him to violent words and cruel deeds. It cannot be else, for God is but desire, and whoever yields to desire falls into sin. To be without sin we must be without God.'"

Jesus stood before the door of the empty, started at the thoughts that had been put into his mind, asking himself if any man had dared to ask himself if God were not indeed, the last unbelief of the mind."

I have said that the consolatory idea which Moore offers for his elaborate disillusionment was a familiar and poetic one. It is the same idea which Goethe used in "Faust" when the love and trust of Marguerite restored the soul of Faust to its true elements. When Emerson, too, in "Peer Gynt," said: "Where is that Peer Gynt I mean to be?" he asked:

"The story leaves him at the age of 33, twenty years after his preaching and publicity, a wanderer, vaguely bent on reestablishing his honesty, yet hesitating to do so lest he confuse Paul and other good men who preached Christ and him crucified, and whose work he could not bring himself to disturb. He had returned as soon as he was able to leave the refuge of Joseph of Arimathea, had provided, to the extent of his means, for the needs of his followers, and had spent his time from the age of 15 to 30. From then he had acquired the idea of immortality—a belief not held by the other Jewish sects. As the shepherd for these men, he passed the twenty years following his trial before Pilate, in the quiet life of the hills, tending and increasing the flock and reforming his ideas concerning God, the meaning of life, and the journey of the soul."

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George Moore, Author of "The Brook Kerith" (Macmillan's)

Mr. George Moore has turned from the relation of his amours to the task of letting the world know that he does not believe in the divine birth of Christ, His death, or His resurrection. His novel, "The Brook Kerith" (Macmillan) is reviewed in this issue.

"In my faith, in my hope, in my love," answers Solvay (I quote from memory and cannot give more than the sense of the scene). So Jesus, speaking to Paul in the hour of Paul's realization that he had preached a resurrected Christ who had not so much as died, says: "The Jesus that spoke to thee out of the cloud never lived in the flesh; he was a hard Jesus Christ of thy own imagination."

Paul goes on the Spain, however, to carry "the things of great joy." In spite of his conviction that Jesus has told him the truth and has not risen from the dead, thus preserving his enthusiasm, his occupation, and his reputation at the price of his integrity. Jesus is last seen in converse with a band of monks from India, who also hold no doubt that God is the last unbelief of the mind.

A cold altitude, Mr. Moore, and a friendless journey! But you would make it, you would not doubt, as do the explorers of the arctic sea, in the interests of fact. You have the courage of sad, misanthropic men. Take the honor that is yours. Above your facts are the starry splendors of truth—mysterious, answering to the laws of the Unknown Maker of Laws. Before this unimagined power we worship.

They say, Mr. Moore, that you have the finest brain of your time. But I assure you there is much which you cannot perceive. What cannot an expert writer do who understands when and where to place the relation of his amours to the task of letting the world know that he does not believe in the divine birth of Christ, His death, or His resurrection. His novel, "The Brook Kerith" (Macmillan) is reviewed in this issue.

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labile spirit of Christianity. For Christianity is not alone the result of the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth. It is compounded of innumerable illusions and exalted aspirations and perceptions of the souls of men and women during all the centuries of the Christian era. Nay, it antedates that. It includes the surmise and trust of those who passed on before Christ sat among the shavings of Joseph's shop or looked upon the troubled Sea of Galilee. It is a secret thing, and words will not make it plain. It has laws as effective today as they ever were, comforts of immeasurable potency, and a conviction of immortality which is like the rays of a lighthouse above a stormy sea.

This is something which Mr. Moore does not and cannot understand. From his laboratory he would casually pronounce such testimony as spurious, hysterical, the work of imagination. He would be true to his type in so doing. But there is no cause to fret or fume over his destructive message. If he speaks the truth, then let it carry conviction. He cannot destroy the wisdom, the sweetness, the comfort that come from the knowledge of the things that Jesus taught. If his surmise is false, he leaves us where we are, still questing, still dreaming, still holding in our hearts, in spite of all our failures, a white vision, an enduring joy.

The grossness and stupidity of the Jewish women as pictured by Moore does not carry conviction. It is not sensible to arraign half the humanity of a race and age. The birth of Puritanism, if it may be so termed, is excellently done; the theologic controversies show metricious study of Jewish dialectic and Greek philosophy. Now and then one wishes to ask Mr. Moore a question, as for example, why Jesus has never heard the word "Egypt." Would he not have heard his mother refer to her sojourn there? Or does Mr. Moore find the "Right" apocryphal?

At any rate the book concludes upon a day of sudden compromises. Paul goes on to preach a thing in which he no longer believes; Jesus, aging, a beggar and wanderer, fears God may be the last unbelief of the mind. Like the East Indian monks, he would attain to the nothingness of the unwritten page, the vast patience of life without desire and without surmise.

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M. Jusserand and His Literary Diplomacy.

BY ELLEN FITZ GERALD.

THE AMERICAN OF EAST AND PRESENT DAYS," by M. Jusserand, for many years the accomplished ambassador of France to our country, may be described as a discreet piece of literary diplomacy. M. Jusserand writes in open plea for our friendship; he wisely implies that nothing but friendship can exist between the two republics. Then dipping freely into the old, old story of our revolution, he brings to light unpublished documents, and, like the literary Frenchman he is, he evolves from them dramatic and fascinating studies of his countrymen and ours, and thus weaves in a deliberately artistic manner a new bond between France and America.

Rochambeau is the first study in the volume. M. Jusserand pictures with Plutarchian thoroughness this general who at 55 was ready to retire to his castle in Vendôme, when the king summoned him to be the head of an army to be sent to aid the insurgents in the new world. "The task," says M. Jusserand, "was an extraordinary one. He would have to reach the new world with a body of troops picked on slow transports, to be met by English fleets, to fight in a country practically unknown, by the side of men not less so, and whom he had been accustomed to fight rather than befriend; and for a cause which had never before elicited enthusiasm at Versailles, the cause of republican liberty."

With Rochambeau as a central personality, M. Jusserand interprets his difficult mission as a hazard of a new fortune for this liberty. No American can read it unmoved. Rochambeau is, moreover, but one of many who drop into place in this romantic venture, and the large subject, "The French in America," is more than necessary to this gallant leader.

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Franck's Hobo Odyssey To the Panama Canal

BY HERBERT CAXTON.

LIKE his second tramp odyssey in Panama, Mr. Harry A. Franck's third adventure as a hobo, "TRAMPING THROUGH MEXICO, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS" (Century company), is not quite so interesting as the first, "A Vagabond Journey Around the World." For one thing, the novelty to the reader is a little worn off. For another, the people dealt with are all of a kind, for the most part.

The book is nevertheless notable aside from its travel sketches, for Mr. Franck is keenly observant of everything which comes his way. His extensive travels enable him to compare social conditions with those he has encountered before, and his observations on these and other things are well worth remembering. The general impression of the reader when he has finished is that the dream of statehood, the power of the United States over the peoples between the Rio Grande and the canal is a nightmare. It is a task the magnitude and difficulties of which are appalling. Such ignorance, such poverty, such apathy are only matched in equatorial Africa.

Mr. Franck lost no time in starting on his journey. He had been working in the Oklahoma mines. He doesn't tell what funds he had, but he was not penniless. Taking the train at Laredo, Tex., which, he says, is as Mexican as his trans-sportive sister, he proceeded southward. His first tramp began at Dolores Hidalgo, and by train or on foot he made his way south to Guadalupe, the capital of Jalisco state, thence back to Queretaro and Mexico City. Resuming his way, he reached the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which he crossed to Juistlan, from where he followed the west coast to the Guatemalan line. He continued his way in the same direction for considerable distance, then turned east through the capital until he was half way between the two waters, after which he entered Honduras, and the book ends with him in Tegucigalpa.

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THEIR FAVORITE PLAYER:
Miller's: Baker.RED WELSH READY
TO BATTLE WHITE NOW

Pearson Finds Champion
in Great Condition for
the Contest.

LOCAL BOY IN SHAPE.

BY RAY C. PEARSON.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—Freddie Welsh, world's light-weight champion, will not be caught for a sliver when he battles Charley White, the pride of Chicago, over the twenty-round round in the new arena of the Hundred Million Dollar club Monday afternoon. If he does take a nap, it will be most imprudent, and in no sense attributable to lack of preparation. It will be because White has found the spot to plant his famous left for a knockout.

White is "right." He never was more in better condition than he is today. He has done everything that any athlete could do to gain perfection in condition, and two weeks of tough grinding found him satisfied that he is ready for anything that his opponent has to offer in this afternoon fight.

Welsh Boxes Ten Rounds. The champion is satisfied was evidenced by the way he jumped out of the ring after finishing ten rounds of light boxing with his three sparring partners. He was simply loaded with pep, and his display of enthusiasm and cheerfulness toward the end of the fight and its success in culmination was far more boisterous than the British champion is wont to be.

When the writer visited him after he had finished his work for the day and was swinging on him with the old stuff, "Are you fit?" Freddie turned and, grinning through beads of perspiration, answered: "Boy, boy, I'm in the pink." And any one who has seen Welsh in the ring knows that he is in perfect shape, for White has youth in his favor and has found it much easier to resist than the Briton. When he started training Welsh knew that that wasn't going to be the easiest kind of work to get it for what promised to be a grueling struggle and he quickly took the orders of his think tank, which operates rapidly.

His first move was to start light training, and almost ever since he has been trimming to Benny Leonard, who is now in his last year of his career in preparation. When he came here he was ready for hard work, and even in the hardest he found it no great hardship to train.

Welsh for More Boxing. Welsh has planned to box only four rounds, and there were not to be really and truly boxing rounds; he merely meant to fuss around a bit and swing his arms. But when he had gone four he wasn't satisfied and cried for more. So six more sessions of the famous "soft" were staged for the benefit of a crowd of perhaps 200 men and women folk in the temple.

Before he went into the ring Welsh devoted the usual amount of time to the gymnasium apparatus and the punching bag. His three boxing partners, Jack Bratton, Charley Rose, and Battling Reddy, were tipped off to be careful what they did with their elbows, for Freddie was taking very particular pains in making his clever hands in advance of the more serious business next Monday. As a result the boxing didn't carry anything that resembled a thrill, but the crowd seemed to be satisfied.

Light Work Rest of Way. Tomorrow the champion is going to make it easy going. He will indulge in only a little gym work, then will fuss again for three or four rounds just to keep his arms working in the right direction. Sunday will be another "soft" day; then comes Monday and "nothing to do" but scrap White. Welsh could go into the ring right now to settle the little argument.

The training program arranged by the club, which calls for White to do his gymnasium work earlier than Welsh, continues to go through, and while his followers were chased out of the temple before the Briton went into the ring, White's workout included six rounds of boxing with "Kid" Hennessy and Harry Bramer. These rounds were the real stuff, too, for the Chicago lightweight simply cannot go easy with his sparring partners. It was a mighty good workout for Charley, and like Welsh, he doesn't need to worry about how soon fight day arrives.

Manager Name Second. Nate Lewis, manager of White and "Dapper Harry" Pollock, Welsh's pilot, announced the names of the seconds. White's chief second will be of course be Lewis, and the second for White will be Joe Thomas. Jack Kanner, and Gus Lapp. In Welsh's corner will be Pollock as chief and Charley Rose, Jim Flynn, and Jack Bratton.

While the Hundred Million Dollar club adheres to its recent announcement that it would hold the bout whether or not there will be a railroad strike, the limitations today pointed to the fact that the threatened walkout is showing its effect and that the crowd may not be as large as originally anticipated because of the hurried departure from Colorado of many tourists.

MORRIS-MORAN FIGHT OFF. Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 1.—Carl Morris and Frank Moran will not fight in Tulsa on Labor day. The promoters tonight definitely called off the match. The date will be set back two weeks and the fight will be staged in either Denver or Kansas City, with the odds favoring the latter place. The promoters paid Frank Moran his fee. Morris received no guarantee.

'TRIBUNE' DECISIONS

Decisions of 'Tribune' fight representatives are:
At New Orleans—Ernest Lucien knocked out Terry Ketchel (5); Young Nelson defeated Teddy Waver (4).
At Springfield, O.—Mikibara Saylor knocked out Spider Murphy (2); Johnny River beat Jack Allen (10). Joe Sherman refused to meet Saylor because of the small crowd.

PURPLE GOLFER
WINS WESTERN
COLLEGE TITLE

BY J. G. DAVIS.

Fred C. Stiles Jr. of Northwestern university is the new western intercollegiate golf champion by virtue of his 2 and 1 victory over Joseph N. McDonald of Illinois in the 36 hole final staged yesterday at the Westmoreland Country club.

Athletic Director Omer has promised to distribute a large amount of red fire to celebrate what may prove a turning point in athletics at the north shore seat of learning. Also he has promised that Stiles will receive an "N," which will be the first letter awarded for prowess on the links.

Stiles Superior Fetter. The victory of Stiles, who is a Junior, was due to his superior short game. As his father is chairman of the greens committee at Westmoreland, he may have inherited some knowledge of the pace and texture of the putting surface. McDonald was longer through the green and strong on his iron, but from the edge of the green to the cup Stiles outplayed him.

Stiles were mediocre in the morning, part of the play being through rain. Stiles had 41-41-82 and was 4 up at the interval. He won the next hole and the afternoon, but McDonald, fighting hard against this deficit, won 2 down at the twenty-seventh hole, going out in 36, as against 42 for Stiles. The rest of the route was even. Stiles had a chance to finish the match on the sixteenth green, but took three putts. A half in four at the nineteenth hole gave him the title. McDonald had 51 in the afternoon, Stiles taking one more.

TACOMA WOMEN
LEADERS IN GOLF

Incomplete returns of the first annual competition for the trophy of the Tacoma Women's Golf association give the Tacoma Country and Golf club of Tacoma, Wash., the lead with a score of 27 down to par. The Wheaton Golf club is second with 34 down. Exmoor club, 39, and South Shore, 41, follow.

Two local clubs were in the play of the triple tie for permanent possession of the Crafts Higgins trophy. Exmoor scored 39 and Midlothian 44. Reports from Los Angeles indicate the country club team did not play, so Exmoor will get the trophy.

Leading local team scores were:
Exmoor—Mrs. C. G. Alexander, 6; Mrs. A. V. Schaefer, 12; Mrs. R. C. Voss, 12; Mrs. W. B. Ames, 12. Total, 39 down.
Midlothian—Mrs. F. E. Jones, 12; Mrs. C. F. Sawyer, 10. Total, 42 down.
South Shore—Mrs. C. Kuhnert, 8; Miss L. Reed, 12; Miss E. Harless, 14; Mrs. C. D. Edwards, 12. Total, 46 down.
Midlothian—Miss C. Painter, 8; Mrs. G. Beverly, Mrs. S. W. Widney, 9; Mrs. G. Wadell, 12; Mrs. P. E. Jones, 12; Mrs. C. F. Sawyer, 10. Total, 42 down.

LAKE COUNTY FAIR CLOSES;
INJURED DRIVER IMPROVED.

Libertyville, Ill., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—The Lake county fair closed here with racing, trotting, and running races. The attendance was good, notwithstanding unfavorable weather early in the day.

Driver Sebastian, who figured in an accident yesterday, reports his condition favorable and expects to be back in the sulky soon. Summaries:
2:15 trot, 2:30, 2:45, 2:50, 2:55, 3:00, 3:05, 3:10, 3:15, 3:20, 3:25, 3:30, 3:35, 3:40, 3:45, 3:50, 3:55, 4:00, 4:05, 4:10, 4:15, 4:20, 4:25, 4:30, 4:35, 4:40, 4:45, 4:50, 4:55, 5:00, 5:05, 5:10, 5:15, 5:20, 5:25, 5:30, 5:35, 5:40, 5:45, 5:50, 5:55, 6:00, 6:05, 6:10, 6:15, 6:20, 6:25, 6:30, 6:35, 6:40, 6:45, 6:50, 6:55, 7:00, 7:05, 7:10, 7:15, 7:20, 7:25, 7:30, 7:35, 7:40, 7:45, 7:50, 7:55, 8:00, 8:05, 8:10, 8:15, 8:20, 8:25, 8:30, 8:35, 8:40, 8:45, 8:50, 8:55, 9:00, 9:05, 9:10, 9:15, 9:20, 9:25, 9:30, 9:35, 9:40, 9:45, 9:50, 9:55, 10:00, 10:05, 10:10, 10:15, 10:20, 10:25, 10:30, 10:35, 10:40, 10:45, 10:50, 10:55, 11:00, 11:05, 11:10, 11:15, 11:20, 11:25, 11:30, 11:35, 11:40, 11:45, 11:50, 11:55, 12:00, 12:05, 12:10, 12:15, 12:20, 12:25, 12:30, 12:35, 12:40, 12:45, 12:50, 12:55, 1:00, 1:05, 1:10, 1:15, 1:20, 1:25, 1:30, 1:35, 1:40, 1:45, 1:50, 1:55, 2:00, 2:05, 2:10, 2:15, 2:20, 2:25, 2:30, 2:35, 2:40, 2:45, 2:50, 2:55, 3:00, 3:05, 3:10, 3:15, 3:20, 3:25, 3:30, 3:35, 3:40, 3:45, 3:50, 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Society and Entertainments



MR. LAWRENCE HAYWORTH (at the left) found diversion recently in driving an unusual steed—a limousine of the type of the South Shore Country club's county fair to be held Sept. 20 to 22.

September Brings Weddings Galore.

THE first Saturday in September proves to be a day of weddings. With the first signs of autumn in the air and the first splashes of autumn coloring on the trees, the first autumn wedding will be held this afternoon in an avenue of trees near Eagle's Nest camp at Oregon, Ill., when Miss Emma Grace Dickerson, daughter of James Spencer Dickerson of 8208 Elmwood avenue, becomes the bride of Harvey Benjamin Fuller Jr. of St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Dickerson will have three attendants—her sister, Miss Elizabeth Dickerson, as maid of honor, and Mrs. Dwight Dickerson of Chicago, a sister-in-law, and Mrs. Harry C. Lawton of St. Paul as matrons of honor. Harold Ryngaert of St. Paul will act as best man and Dwight Dickerson, son of Dr. Harry Lawton will be the usher.

Both the bride and the bridegroom are graduates of the University of Chicago, where the romance began. Mr. Fuller and his bride will be at home after the wedding at 788 Lincoln avenue, St. Paul. A large party of Chicagoans will attend the wedding, leaving Chicago at 10:10 a. m. and returning from Oregon at 8 p. m.

The marriage of Miss Marion Frances Baughen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Baughen of Whiting, Ind., to Dr. Edward John Schaeffer will take place this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Esther Evans and Miss Eleanor Baughen, the latter a sister of the bride, will act as bridesmaids. Walter Schaeffer of Schenectady, N. Y., will serve his brother as best man and little Betty Trowe will be ring bearer. Dr. and Mrs. Schaeffer will be at home after Nov. 1 in Whiting, Ind.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Harlow, daughter of Mrs. Charles C. Whitaker, formerly of Kenwood, to Cruger Higdon Cushman will take place this afternoon at Cold Spring farm, West Brimfield, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman will make their home in Upper Montclair, N. J.

The marriage of Miss Helen Frances King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ames King of 5508 North Ashland avenue, to Arthur Richard Graham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Graham, will take place this evening.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Horstmann McKinney, daughter of William B. McKinney of 6739 Emerald avenue, to Harold Emory Austin will take place tonight at the residence of the bride's father.

The younger set at Lake Forest had a subscription dance Thursday evening at Onwentsia club, which was arranged by Alexander McKinlock, William Fuller, Carter Fitzhugh, Woolsey Pollock, William Kelley, Russell Kelley, Waldo Logan, Lawrence Williams Jr., John Hamilton, and Otto Chaffetz-Taylor. The guests included all of the younger set, among them Miss Courtney Letts, Miss Glover, Miss Margaret Gentry, Miss Edith Cummings, Miss Edith Armour, and Miss Edith Hoyt.

Mrs. Charles E. Atkinson gave a dinner last evening at her residence in Lake Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. McColl of 4812 Greenwood avenue gave a dinner Thursday evening at the Edgewater Beach hotel in honor of Mr. McColl's sister, Mrs. E. Vincent of Pensacola, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Spay have returned from Wilson Lake, Mich., where they have been spending part of August.

Miss Henrietta Strong Wurts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pemberton Wurts of 1212 North State street, arrived home yesterday after spending the summer at Camp Michigan, in northern Michigan. Miss Wurts will be one of the season's debutantes. She will be introduced at a tea given by her mother on Saturday, Nov. 4.

The first annual dog show of the Hinsdale Kennel club will take place today in Hinsdale for the benefit of the Hinsdale Infant Welfare society. The patronesses of the show include Mrs. Edward F. Walla, Mrs. Francis B. Peabody, Mrs. Robert L. Budd, Mrs. W. H. Hoyer, Mrs. L. H. Frost, Mrs. Charles A. Brown, Mrs. Robert W. Hamill, Mrs. Roger Sullivan, Mrs. Frank O. Butler, Mrs. A. E. Freer, Mrs. Ralph E. Kimball, and many others.

John J. Mitchell and her sons John J. Mitchell Jr. and William A. Mitchell, of 1550 North State parkway, and Mrs. Margaret A. Sheriff and her two children, Howell and Kathleen, of 1202 Lake Shore drive, arrived on Monday at Banff from the Pacific coast after a motor trip through the Yellowstone and Glacier parks. They left the same night for Chicago and Mrs. Mitchell and her family will go at once to their summer home at Lake Geneva.

Patrons of the French fine arts in Chicago are interested in the new French theater to be opened under the management of M. Gustave Rolland.

INFANT FOOD
Robinson's Patent Baby Food for Infants, Invalids and Nursing Mothers.

Robinson's Patent Baby Food used with fresh cow's milk, is recommended by leading physicians all over the world. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers and for Wholesale by
JAMES P. SMITH & CO.
11 and 13 S. South Water St., CHICAGO.

War Shows Peril in U.S., Says Educator.

UNIFICATION of citizenship in the spirit of sound Americanism is the biggest task facing the United States. This was the assertion of President Samuel Chiles Mitchell of Delaware college, orator at the one-hundredth convocation of the University of Chicago, which took place yesterday in the Leon Mandel assembly hall.

"The world war has thrown a searchlight upon every nook and corner of modern life," he said. "It has shown us where we are weak and where we are strong; it has shown us the need of unity and the danger of disunity. We are now in a position where we must either unite or we are lost."

Three hundred and eighty-six students, representing thirty-six states and six foreign countries, received titles and degrees. Of these from foreign lands, five hail from China, three each from Canada and Japan, and one each from England, the Philippine Islands, and Chile.

The very same of fitness in opera is to have the singers sing for and to one another. Only this draws that fine transparent line across the front of the stage which makes the spectators within the bounds of good theater. The impression on the audience is not that they have bought their way into a public place, but that they have been admitted within a circle.

Berlin was charming in a role so different from her usual medium as to completely disguise her Toscaesque personality. To speak in the terms of a sportive analogy, "Tosca" represents the drive in the game of opera and "Mimi" the putt.

The public is already familiar with the power of Berlin's style in "Tosca." On Tuesday it heard her "approach" the role of Mimi as well as to identify herself with the part. Thus she added a new role to her many others done during the season and finished the game even with Col. Bogey. The voice, toned down from the power of more dramatic roles, was exquisitely light and pure. The mezzo which she appropriately designated "Tosca" was touching and thrilling in quality.

The lines of this model are exceedingly clever, for the upper part of the coat gives the effect of a separate jacket worn over a waistcoat buttoning closely to the throat. The lower part, while exceedingly full, hangs in straight, graceful lines.

A chic hat, having a top of dark color felt and upturned brim of black velvet complete a most attractive costume. Judging from the number of beautiful models now being brought out by leading tailors and modistes, the separate coat is to be prominently featured during the coming season. One unusually handsome model is fashioned of taupe satin cut in flaring lines and elaborately trimmed with embroidery in silver and taupe silk.

For evening wear the wraps are truly gorgeous. Many are developed in the richest of metallic brocades, while supple velvets or silk velours are also used. Flame colored velvet is combined with black and gold brocade and black Chantilly lace and the result is a wrap of unusual beauty.

Another luxurious looking coat of blue velvet embroidered in silver is banded and collared with silver fox.

By HELEN MERRILL EMERY. DRESSING simplicity is the most noticeable feature of the smart models illustrated in the accompanying sketch and it is admirably adapted not only for wear as a motor coat but is equally good for street wear over a one-piece dress of serge or satin.

The original of this model is developed in gabardine almost dust color in shade. Heavy embroidery in shades of yellow and blue is used for ornamentation, while buttons of silver give a military touch.

The lines of this model are exceedingly clever, for the upper part of the coat gives the effect of a separate jacket worn over a waistcoat buttoning closely to the throat. The lower part, while exceedingly full, hangs in straight, graceful lines.

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War Shows Peril in U.S., Says Educator.

UNIFICATION of citizenship in the spirit of sound Americanism is the biggest task facing the United States. This was the assertion of President Samuel Chiles Mitchell of Delaware college, orator at the one-hundredth convocation of the University of Chicago, which took place yesterday in the Leon Mandel assembly hall.

"The world war has thrown a searchlight upon every nook and corner of modern life," he said. "It has shown us where we are weak and where we are strong; it has shown us the need of unity and the danger of disunity. We are now in a position where we must either unite or we are lost."

Three hundred and eighty-six students, representing thirty-six states and six foreign countries, received titles and degrees. Of these from foreign lands, five hail from China, three each from Canada and Japan, and one each from England, the Philippine Islands, and Chile.

The very same of fitness in opera is to have the singers sing for and to one another. Only this draws that fine transparent line across the front of the stage which makes the spectators within the bounds of good theater. The impression on the audience is not that they have bought their way into a public place, but that they have been admitted within a circle.

Berlin was charming in a role so different from her usual medium as to completely disguise her Toscaesque personality. To speak in the terms of a sportive analogy, "Tosca" represents the drive in the game of opera and "Mimi" the putt.

The public is already familiar with the power of Berlin's style in "Tosca." On Tuesday it heard her "approach" the role of Mimi as well as to identify herself with the part. Thus she added a new role to her many others done during the season and finished the game even with Col. Bogey. The voice, toned down from the power of more dramatic roles, was exquisitely light and pure. The mezzo which she appropriately designated "Tosca" was touching and thrilling in quality.

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MUSIC and the MUSICIANS

Ravina's "Boheme" Brilliant Portrayal.

CRITICS say that Bohemia is not like Puccini's "La Boheme," and that the popular stories by Marguerite Yourcenar, from which the libretto is drawn, rank with the fake Nipponism of Loti's "Madame Chrysantheme," from which John Luther Long drew the material of "Butterfly." The Latin quarter, far from corroborating the cynics, to this day, though ever diminishingly, does justice to the romantic ideal which Marguerite established.

Those who have not the talent to break into Bohemia must be content to watch it from the wrong side of the footlights. For them there is the transportable Cook's tour of the Boul. Mich., as invented by Puccini and as piloted by the Ravina Opera company on Thursday and tonight.

They may be assured that, had they journeyed all the way across the waters to the Cafe de la Source, on the left side of the Boulevard St. Michel as you face towards the Pantheon; had they diligently and patiently sat at one of its sidewalk tables until, after many nights, they had managed to clap up an acquaintance with some ill fed habitue; had they been admitted to the charmed circle of his intimates; had one of these been a phillie and charming grisette with whom he had fallen violently in love; had the conversation drifted from discussion of the enduring nature of art to the unenduring nature of landlords and the prospect of getting a sausage on credit from the boulangerie, he would have seen nothing more faithful to Latin quarter form than the Ravina performance of "Boheme."

This is one opera in which fraternity of effort is demanded, for it treats of the most fraternal society of the earth. The atmosphere of the divided loaf and the mutual purse pervaded the stage from curtain rise to curtain fall. Indeed, the performance was the proof of the stock company ideal, which is to have artists play together.

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FASHIONS BLUE BOOK

(Copyright, 1912, By The Chicago Tribune and The New York Globe.)



Cost of East Coast Gaborina.

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The Amateur Gardener

by Eben E. Rexford

Preparing the Soil Garden. THE soil in which bulbs are to be planted should be made quite rich with well rotted manure. That from an old cow yard is preferable to any other.

On no account make use of fresh manure. It will harm bulbs of all kinds. This soil should also be made very melow.

One of sandy loam is much to be preferred to one containing a considerable amount of clay.

Good drainage is a matter of great importance. No bulbs will do well in a soil that is unduly retentive of water in spring.

Therefore if the only place you have in which you can plant bulbs is not well drained, see that it is given the best artificial drainage possible before putting any plants into it. Excavate it to a depth of a foot and a half, and fill in at least half a foot of the bottom with some kind of material that will allow surplus water to run off through it readily. This should be broken pottery, brick, gravel—almost anything that will not decay readily and settle down in such a manner as to make the soil as compact at the bottom as it is at the top.

If the place in which you propose to plant bulbs is naturally well drained, do not neglect to spade up the soil to the depth of at least a foot. Work it over and over until it is as fine and melow as it can be made. If you think there is any danger of its being too heavy add sharp sand in liberal quantities and mix it thoroughly with the original soil.

And when you do this add the manure you have decided on using, and incorporate this so thoroughly with the loam and sand that the mixture is perfect. Never allow lumps in the soil, and never allow the manure to cling together in flakes and clods. Keep in mind the fact that the great secret of successful bulb culture is a soil that has been so thoroughly prepared that you are satisfied that nothing more could have been done to improve it.

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING MONDAY SEPTEMBER 4th

THE Defective IN 4 THRILLING ACTS

The Betrayal—The Mysterious Crime—The Shattering of Two Lifelong Friends—The Separation—The Trial—The Execution. All told in this wonderful love story based on existing conditions of today.

POWERS' THEATRE
Evening & Saturday SEPT. 4. Wednesday Matinee \$1.00

SPEEDWAY PARK
Ford Auto Race Meet

LABOR DAY STARTING
5 CHAMPIONSHIP 5 RACES OPEN TO FORD ROADSTERS AND AMATEUR DRIVERS

GRAND STANDS, \$1 BLEACHERS, 50c
Gates Open All Day

By Rail—Metropolitan L. Garfield Branch, or Aurora-Elgin to Fifth Avenue, Maywood

MAJESTIC SUPERB
SYLVIA BIDWELL CO.
In L. McCormick's Big Screen Production "THE FOREST FIRE"

MILDRED RICHARDSON—MULLEN & COOKAN
GOLDEN TRIO—AL & FANNIE STEADMAN
Dorothy & Collette—Hoyt's Carlines
VALERIE—BERGHESE—MAY
NIGHTS—MAY 12-25-26-27-28-29-30-31
12-25-30-31 DAILY SAT. & SUN. 6:00

COLUMBIA CLARK ST.
Twice a Week
In a Smart Burlesque
STARTING TOMORROW (SUNDAY)
FOLLIES OF DAY
in "HOT DOG."

COHAN'S GRAND
MATINEE TODAY
The Cohan Revue 1916
Written and Staged by Geo. M. Cohan
LABOR DAY MATINEE MONDAY

CORTI
EVERY NIGHT
EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY
"SWEET BY GABLE OF LAUGHTER"

BISMARCK GARDEN
MATINEE DANCE TONIGHT TO 6
Sunday, Table d'Hôte Dinner, 12 to 4, \$1.00.

GARRICK Mat. Today 50c to \$1.00
LEW FIELDS
In His Bravest "Step This Way"

Ravina Park GRAND OPERA FOR 1000
Dancing 4-8 to 10 to midnight, "La Boheme"
Musical Comedy, 10-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-

FLICKERINGS FROM FILM LAND

Mutual Moves Into New Chicago Home

The Mutual Film corporation comes "home" to Chicago today. The executive offices of the corporation, operating eight-eight exchanges in the United States and Canada, are being removed from New York to the new headquarters at 100 N. Dearborn street, Chicago, as a distribution point.

The executive office staff and equipment will arrive on a special express train, "war speed," to avoid possible delay to the threatened railway strike. The new headquarters are to occupy a floor in the Consumers building.

The removal is being accomplished without interruption of the operations of the big movie concerns save as time is lost when desks are in transit from offices to station at each end of the line. On the journey across the country the clerks and accountants have been busy with their desks on the "office train" quite regardless of the sixty mile an hour rate of the movie concern on the move.

Among the officials on board are John E. Freuler, president of the Mutual; J. C. Graham, assistant to the president; D. Sullivan, general manager of the serials and Charles Chaplin departments, and Terry Ramsay, director of publicity.

The removal of the Mutual offices to Chicago is part of a program put in operation by Mr. Freuler and his associates to the presidency of the corporation in June, 1915. It is really a homecoming, for the Mutual Film Corporation was born at a conference of film men held by Mr. Freuler at the Hotel La Salle in 1907.

"Chicago, for many reasons, principal among them location, shipping facilities, and general service, is the best point from which to direct any great national distribution," observed Mr. Freuler on route to New York, which will still be the Mutual picture concern, because time is almost as big an element as in newspaper service. We shall continue, however, to operate export offices and to hold official representation in New York, which because of the war has taken the world market for film from London.

While the Mutual is the first of the big motion picture concerns to move westward, similar steps may be expected from others, according to the gossip that spreads itself about the Longacre region in New York, which until now has been the undisputed film capital.

The coming of the Mutual brings ninety-five offices and employees and fifty families to live in Chicago. The concern distributes approximately 50,000 feet of motion pictures a week and does a business of about a million dollars a month, which will hereafter be reflected in Chicago bank clearings.

One of the interesting items of the big film shipment west is 10,000 feet of negative of Charles Chaplin's comedy, from which prints for the use of theaters are made. This shipment is insured for \$175,000, although this represents but a small fraction of its value.

Now the "S" Is Gone.

Selig, too, has withdrawn from V. L. S. E. (Vitaphone-Lubin-Selig-Essanay), William N. Selig, president of the company, made the announcement in a statement following the similar one made by Essanay on Thursday. Selig President of the company, Mr. Selig intimates that he is not a distributing agency to be formed, but he has nothing definite to say on the subject.

Magazines on Hand.

HAVE ON HAND a large number of good magazines which we have read and are willing to throw into further circulation. They are at the service of anybody who wants them. Also, some unfinished paper work. If I can help you at any time, please let me know.

Mrs. J. V. S.

We register your address and the offer of the desirable gifts with genuine satisfaction. Our magazine readers are as numerous as fancy workers, and that is saying much for both classes. They are also ever on the look out for opportunities of adding to their store.

A Courageous Letter.

"It was sweet and kind of you to write to me and send me the names of women here. I thank you with all my heart. Sometimes I feel almost helpless and quite alone. My husband, to have had plenty all one's life and then, when one is almost in the opening of the 'little door' at the end of the path that leads into eternity, to be left alone and robbed of the means to provide for the necessities of life, is truly hard. You know how easy it is to find ways of getting along if you only have a little money to work with. I married when only nineteen, a man of letters and of splendid character. Only six years was I permitted to enjoy the beautiful life of full of tender care and happiness that he gave me. My husband was a victim of what is known as 'old fashioned consumption' and I have been alone since the gate was opened and he passed on. One might imagine that my life has been full of loneliness and sad memories. It has been instead, a grand, broad, generous life full of work for humanity.

"ELIZABETH A. T."

I am indulging myself in making space for the following letter which bore a message of resignation and courage for myself. I believe that in passing it along the line of thoughtful readers, I am doing home mission work in our own territory. It has been a settled belief with me ever since I learned to know the world for myself, that the life of each human being is a story—sometimes tragic—often a comedy to ourselves—always full of interest to the chief actor in the drama and, I add reverently, to God and the angels. I offer the letter of Elizabeth A. T. as one of a million proofs of the truth of my hypothesis.

Who Wants Spectacles?

"I have a pair of spectacles I will give to G. P. P. when I get the address. I have several more to the same person. I have sent me a few days ago and still have stacks of them to pass along to any one who wishes them."

WICK | Mat. Today 50¢ to \$1.50

W. FIELDS

"Step This Way"

MATINEE MONDAY, LABOR DAY

Park GRAND OPERA and 100 Men

WICK | Mat. Today 50¢ to \$1.50

W. FIELDS

Doris Blake Says

"Wrinkles disfigure a woman not half as much as a bad disposition."

later, after a specialist had seen and commended the setting of the "perfect" breaks, and while the owner of

Real Love Stories

A Perfect Break.

THEY lived in the same boarding house. They had scarcely noticed each other. He was a doctor—at least so his sign read. "The Tribune." If you wish a personal reply send stamped and addressed envelope.

Frank Hayes

FRANK HAYES has been famous as the Keystone comedian, but he is a versatile chap for all that, and often and more often catches his long lankness amazingly disguised behind some other curious characterization. He favors epigrams in many of his by the way impersonations. But whether or no, he always brings laughter to the fore by his bit of playing.

Famous Gets Two More Pickfords.

AMOUS PLAYERS cannot get along without some Pickford. Since Miss Mary is running her own little company, though rather close to the shadow of President Zukor's friendly wing, there has developed more space for Pickford in the big company. So Jack Pickford, who has been making good on his own account with the Selig company, has been announced on a contract.

And Lottie Pickford, who starred in the American's aerial, "The Diamond from the Sky," and who recently has acquired a new small daughter, is working with Lottie Huff in "The Reward of Patience," under the direction of Robert Vignola. This is to have a September release.

Neither of these folk are strangers to Famous Player celluloid. Jack has been in many pictures, "The Girl of Yesterday" and "Poor Little Peppina" among them, and both appeared with Mary in "Fanchon, the Cricketer," which was thus quite a family picture.

Beauty Hints by Antonella Donnelly

If you missed the Antonella Donnelly series telling how she reduced Mrs. Donnelly's thirty-six pounds in six weeks, or how she gained twenty pounds in five weeks, or how she lost her weight, send a stamped, addressed envelope and complete instructions as to diet and exercise will be mailed to you. Any other questions on either reducing skin or gaining will be gladly answered. Address Antonella Donnelly, Chicago Tribune.

LUCILE: I AM PRINTING my formula for dry shampoo for you, as you neglected to put your address in your letter. Two ounces of fine cornmeal and one ounce of powdered rice root, shake well together. Then shake or sift into the hair. Let it stay in the hair about ten minutes, then brush thoroughly until every particle of the shampoo is removed. This leaves the hair clean and dry and fluffy, as the powder takes out the oil and dust. It also leaves the hair with a pleasant odor.

ANNE: AS LONG AS I HAVE never seen you I cannot tell you which would be the most becoming way to arrange your hair. You did not even tell me whether your face was round and plump or long and narrow. I am sure, however, there is nothing wrong with the shape of your head; you probably lack the knack of arranging your hair becomingly. Lots of people do. If I were you I would practice arranging my hair before a mirror and adopt the most becoming style.

JEANNETTE: YOU CAN TRAIN the eyebrows by brushing them carefully each night with a little eyebrow brush. Applying two ounces of yellow vaseline, oil of lavender fifteen drops, and oil of rosemary fifteen drops, will aid the growth of the eyebrows. Mix the lotion thoroughly. After washing your face at night brush upon which with an eyebrow brush upon which a few drops of the tonic have been placed.

Carrot Marmalade.

"Have you room in the Corner for just one more recipe for the marmalade which you say reminds you of the Frenchman's pebble soup?" Carrot marmalade: Wash and scrape five pounds of carrots, put through the food chopper, add five pounds of sugar, two oranges, and two lemons that have been cut into small bits. Mix all together, put into a granite pan, and cook slowly five hours, stirring often. It will keep in any glass or dish and is very good.

Your compound bears no resemblance whatever to the famous soup. There are enough good things in it to redeem the pebbles—or carrots! You do not say that the oranges and lemons are to be peeled. I infer, however, that they are not, and that the bits are small.

The Almer Coe Stores will be closed Monday, September 4th

Almer Coe & Company Opticians

105 N. Wabash Avenue Just North of Washington

82 E. Jackson Boulevard 6 S. La Salle Street

Near Michigan Near Madison

HORLICK'S

the original Malted Milk

Delicious, Nourishing drink

Substitutes cost YOU same price.

DEATH NOTICES.

DILLON—Nellie E. Dillon, beloved wife of George E. Dillon, died at her residence, 1312 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

ELLIS—Allen Louis Ellis, age 32, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

ELLIOTT—Edgar H. Elliott, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

FERGUSON—William Fergusson, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

GARCIA—Giovanna Garcia, died at her residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

GALLAGHER—Catherine Gallagher, died at her residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

GIBSON—Anna Gibson, died at her residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

GOODRICH—Alexander Goodrich, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

HERBERT—Abbie Maud Herbert, died at her residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

HERS—Stuart Hers, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

HUGHES—John Hughes, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

JONES—John Jones, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

KELLY—John Kelly, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

LEWIS—John Lewis, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MARTIN—John Martin, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MCCOY—John McCoy, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MILLER—John Miller, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MURPHY—John Murphy, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

NICHOLS—John Nichols, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

OLIVER—John Oliver, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

PARSONS—John Parsons, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

ROBERTS—John Roberts, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

SMITH—John Smith, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

STEWART—John Stewart, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

TAYLOR—John Taylor, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WALKER—John Walker, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WATSON—John Watson, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WELLS—John Wells, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WHITE—John White, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WILSON—John Wilson, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WYATT—John Wyatt, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

DEATH NOTICES.

MALLOREN—Alfred A. Malloren, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MARTIN—John Martin, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MCCOY—John McCoy, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MILLER—John Miller, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

MURPHY—John Murphy, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

NICHOLS—John Nichols, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

OLIVER—John Oliver, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

PARSONS—John Parsons, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

ROBERTS—John Roberts, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

SMITH—John Smith, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

STEWART—John Stewart, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

TAYLOR—John Taylor, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WALKER—John Walker, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WATSON—John Watson, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WELLS—John Wells, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

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WILSON—John Wilson, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WYATT—John Wyatt, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

YOUNG—John Young, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

ZIMMERMAN—John Zimmerman, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

ANDERSON—John Anderson, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BANKS—John Banks, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BARNES—John Barnes, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BARTON—John Barton, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BELMONT—John Belmont, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BENNETT—John Bennett, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BERRY—John Berry, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BIRCH—John Birch, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BLACK—John Black, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BLAKE—John Blake, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

BLOOM—John Bloom, died at his residence, 1012 E. 12th st., Sept. 1, at 8 p. m. Burial at Graceland, Illinois.

WARD'S LEDGER STARTS ROW IN MORRISON CASE

Central Trust Company's Lawyer Insists on Right to Photograph Pages.

Only a few minutes of the session in Judge Landis' court were given to the case of Edward W. Morrison yesterday. It was long enough, however, for Attorney Francis J. Houlihan, representing the Central Trust company, and James H. Ward, holder of many of the Morrison properties, to get into a hot debate. It arose over the possession of a big ledger which was impounded last Tuesday. The book formerly was the property of Ward, and he represented to the court that all of his transactions with Morrison were recorded in it. Also he claims his transactions with other clients are in the book.

Will Photograph Pages. When he asked permission to take the book to his office to copy the records of other clients, Attorney Houlihan objected. Finally he consented on condition that he be allowed to photograph each page which pertained to Morrison. The court entered such an order.

Mr. Houlihan asked the court to direct Ward to bring in other documents he is said to possess which are connected with the affairs of the old millionaire. Ward admitted that he might be able to find other documents of minor importance. Judge Landis ordered him to produce them in court next Tuesday.

When the doors were opened, a crowd big enough to fill the court room several times was in the hall. Extra bailiffs were detailed to keep order. Subpoenas for Detectives. Attorney Houlihan says he will ask that Mr. Ward be the first witness to be examined on Tuesday. Mr. Houlihan wants details regarding the checks Mr. Ward is said to have received from the old man. Also he will ask that subpoenas be issued for several city detectives who are said to have received "presentations" from the old man. It was also announced that attorneys for the school board would soon take up the fight to have the adoption of the two Burnstein girls by Morrison set aside. They will allege that Morrison was induced to adopt the girls to circumvent the stipulations of his father's will, which left the property to the school board in the event the son died without children.

AGENT ORDERED TO BUY FOREST PRESERVE LAND.

Commissioner Authorizes Purchase of 480 Acres in Palos, Wheeling, and Palestine Townships.

The forest preserve district commissioner voted yesterday to acquire three tracts of land in Palos, Wheeling, and Palestine townships. The real estate agent of the district, H. B. Krane, was authorized to purchase the land directly from the owners. Eighty acres will be acquired in Palos for \$122,500 an acre, 100 acres in Wheeling—eighty acres at \$115 an acre and twenty acres at \$225 an acre—and 200 acres in Palestine at \$90 an acre.

BOY'S WOUND A MYSTERY.

Louis Albright Found at Fullerton Avenue and Clinton Street with Skull Fractured. There is an element of mystery in the condition of Louis Albright, a schoolboy, 229 Knox avenue, who was found at Fullerton avenue and Clinton street last night with a fractured skull. The cause of his plight could not be determined. He was taken to St. Anne's hospital, where it was said he could not recover.

CITY TO TEACH SWIMMING.

Swimming classes will start at all municipal bathing beaches.

Commencing today the Store will remain open Saturdays until 5:30 P. M. Closed all day Monday, September 4.

Marshall Field & Co

The Fourth Floor Sections Are Ready with School Apparel

Boys' Norfolk Suits for School Wear, \$12.00

Including an Extra Pair of Knickerbocker Trousers or a Vest

These Suits come in the new Fall fabrics and styles. Workmanship and materials stamp them as exceptional at this price. Blue serges and chevrons as well as a wide assortment of patterns are offered—Suits to make their wearers feel well-groomed and at ease the first critical days of the new term.

Special—School Blouses, 75c

Percales and mixed flannels—in stripes and plain colors. The Boys' Own Room, Fourth Floor, Middle.

Juniors' and Girls' Serge Frocks for School Wear

School opens Tuesday and trim Frocks for the classroom are items of interest to most Mothers at this time. We believe the variety we present and the values shown are of unusual merit. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Three Styles at \$10.00

One-piece Frocks with plaited skirts are mounted on simple blouses with button at the front, collared with youthful round collars topped by detachable white pique over-collars. These have wide white belts provided with patch pockets; offered in navy serge and green and blue tartans.

Smart one-piece Sailor Dresses are offered in navy serge, trimmed with scarlet, white and black embroidery. These are plaited at the yokes, the waist line defined by belts.

Smart Dresses made of navy blue serge or blue and green tartans have novel button-trimmed yokes and plaited skirts. Provided with detachable white pique collars and cuffs and black silk repp ties.

Little Tots' Bonnets, Coats and Sweater Sets

Coats for the Kindergarten—The small boy may saunter forth in a cozy Topcoat of wool chinchilla, steen lined, and his mother will remark its good value at \$7.50. This model is belted at the sides and back. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Colors: Gray, brown or blue chinchilla. Little sister might like the same model, developed in excellent corduroy, steen lined throughout. In brown, green or blue. Price, \$7.50. Sizes 2 to 6.

Velvet Bonnets—At \$2.95—good quality, simply shirred at the front, lined with white China silk and interlined. Rosettes and ties of satin ribbon to match. In navy, green and brown. At \$3.95—Charming pique Bonnets of velvet, with satin ties, and trimming of fur and satin petals.

Sweaters—White, all wool, sizes 2 to 6—price, \$3.50. Wool Toggles—White and colors—50c and 65c.

Wool Leggings—White, gray, red, brown and Copenhagen—3 and 4, price, \$1.25; sizes 4, 5 and 6, price, \$1.75. Angora Wool Sets—4 pieces—in Copenhagen, coral, emerald or canary colors, sizes 2 to 6—\$9.50.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

The wonderful Upper Geyser Basin of Yellowstone Park is shown in realistic reproduction. Lectures are given half-hourly from 10:30 to 4:30.

Fifth Floor.

CHOOSING THE SCHOOL

TRAINING IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

To learn from the mistakes of the daily routine is costly. Only a short time ago lawyers, doctors and engineers were being trained in the school of experience, but today no one would think of advising a prospective lawyer, doctor or chemist to work out his preparation at random. The wastefulness of leaving each individual to learn from costly experience what others have discovered over and over again has brought the keen men in business to realize that systematic business training is a fundamental necessity.

Since the Northwestern University School of Commerce was founded in 1908, 4,000 men in business have attended its evening courses. Of last year's students 32 were receiving from \$200 to \$400 a month, 46 were receiving from \$150 to \$200 per month, and 173 were receiving from \$100 to \$150 per month. The remainder, with the exception of a few who were earning more than \$500 per month, were receiving less than \$100 per month. Those in attendance ranged from 18 to 55 years of age and represented almost every business occupation.

Evening Courses Are Given in

Public Service Corporation
Accounting
Business Law
General Accounting
Business Administration
Business Organization
Investment Securities
Social Problems
Resources and Trade
Marketing and Finance
Geography and Trade
South America
Economics
Advanced Accounting
C. P. A. Quiz
Sales Correspondence
Business Organization
Investment Securities
Social Problems
Business Administration
Business Organization
Investment Securities
Social Problems
Business Administration
Business Organization
Investment Securities
Social Problems

Call this afternoon for a personal interview or write for bulletin.

Northwestern University School of Commerce

412 Northwestern University Building
Lake and Dearborn Streets, Chicago Phone Randolph 4377

THE JOHN MARSHALL LAW SCHOOL

(Seventeenth Year)

SCHOOL LAW COURSE

UNDERGRADUATE LAW COURSE: Three years, 60 credits each year. Leads to degree of LL. B. and J. D. M. D. DEGREE. COURSE: One year, 60 credits. Sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 8:30 to 9:30. Sessions: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 9:30 to 10:30. Sessions: Sun., 10:30 to 11:30. Sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 10:30 to 11:30. Sessions: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 11:30 to 12:30. Sessions: Sun., 12:30 to 1:30. Sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 1:30 to 2:30. Sessions: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2:30 to 3:30. Sessions: Sun., 3:30 to 4:30. Sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 4:30 to 5:30. Sessions: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 5:30 to 6:30. Sessions: Sun., 6:30 to 7:30. Sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 7:30 to 8:30. Sessions: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 8:30 to 9:30. Sessions: Sun., 9:30 to 10:30. Sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 10:30 to 11:30. Sessions: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 11:30 to 12:30. Sessions: Sun., 12:30 to 1:30. Sessions: Mon., Wed., Fri., 1:30 to 2:30. Sessions: Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2:30 to 3:30. Sessions: Sun., 3:30 to 4:30. 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**STOCKS
DESPITE
FOR RA**

**Big Market Im
Adjustment b
Blow to**

Stocks sold off in
tion that there w
Important interests
of arbitra

pective serious business labor will feel it is expected that the intimidating congress of the United States.

Prospective side tell into a subordinate quence compared as a sacrifice the administration equity, as well as the circle involved.

That the representation of one industry interests—alone could to the lawmakers, was so unusual as to be

It was expected a strike would be possible for its postponed

securities around the time of the opening of the mining shares, represented by United States, though it may say they were weak. The substantial interest with looking for a respite in Washington. Some men may be bracing increasing prospect administrative police protection. But for business of a true kind as wise economic New York Business men motives

...New York banks
...lost to the in
...were \$2.50
...subtreasury opera

Nothing for T
Sales and net of
corporation in A
have been the larg
...four years a

...while director
...question the
...there will be any
...shareholders before
...Earnings recent
...about 7 per cent
...but the full year
...such a volume of
...Chicago
...On the local side

Warner common
points to 111. The
trading seemed to
character, which
Roebuck common
points from the
107, the first price
uations in that
ant. Swift & C
Union Carbide wa
Match was irregu

The local market
is sympathetic with
movement in New York.

Money and
Money rates in
New York are
easy on collateral
commercial paper, and
discounts New York
100 discount. C
were \$68,220,493.

Sears-Ro
Sears, Roebuck
and Co., 20 182, 247.

low:

January
February
March
April
May

July
August
Totals
Short	
RAILROADS	
Am. Cotton Oil Co.	

A. T. & T. Subs. 456
Anacanda Cop. 5a.
H. R. T. 5a. July 1.
Man. Con. Rub. 5a.
Can. Nor. 6a. July
Can. Nor. 6a. July
Can. Nor. 5a. Sept.
Can. Pac. 6a. Marc
C. & W. I. 5a. Sept
Erie R. R. 516a. A

1. Rubber Co. 18
 2. T. of Can. 55, N.
 3. G. T. of Can. 55,
 4. Mock. Val. 55, N.
 5. Harv. 55, Feb.
 6. Maine Cent. 55, M.
 7. Morgan & Wright
 8. Mo. Pac. 60, Dec.
 9. N. E. Nav. 55, M.
 10. N. H. & H.
 11. 1867.

Corp. St. Pwr. Co.
 Ohio Elev. Co. So.
 Pa. Co. 419, June
 Wash. S. C. of N.
 1919
 Dem. Arms U. M.
 1919
 So. Ry. Co. March
 United Fruit Co.
 1919 Ill. & Mtg. Co.

GOVERNMENT

Argentine Gov. 6s
Argentine Gov. 6s
Argentine Gov. 6s
Gov. 6s, Aug
N. Y. City 6s, 8s
Norwegian Gov. 6s
Norwegian Gov. 6s
Swedish Gov. 6s

Gov. Se. M.
Billesby
Billesby
Combined gross
Iowa:
July—

For year ended
Liberty
At a meeting
tern of the I.



Journey Will Dividends

Day or a visit to the
Elgin & Chicago R. R.
between the suburbs and
the direct connections with
Elgin, Freeport, Beloit and
more, Plainfield, Morris
and the service of this
line via St. Charles, and
steam lines from these
break in the trip and
pleasant day in the country,
the Park, St. Charles,
and beautiful parks.
Elgin, Freeport, Beloit
and the whole for
\$1.25. Shorter time

Chicago R. R. Elgin Route

Terminal
5048

ANCHOR LINE

Day at
Harbor
Tours

ANCHOR LINE

Day at
Harbor
Tours

ANCHOR LINE

Day at
Harbor
Tours

ANCHOR LINE

Day at
Harbor
Tours

STOCKS DECLINE DESPITE CHANCE FOR RAIL PEACE

Market Interests Regard Adjustment by Congress a Blow to Arbitration.

Stockholders of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company have been notified that the annual meeting has been postponed to Sept. 20, at which time a vote will be taken on the proposition to increase the capital stock from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, of which \$4,000,000 will be common and the remainder preferred. The new preferred will be 6 per cent cumulative, stock dividend of 700 or 800 per cent will be determined by the amount of net assets as ascertained by an audit now in progress. The new common will be placed on a 5 per cent basis.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light company has been called for Oct. 2 to vote on a proposition calling for an increase in the authorized amount of the 10 per cent preferred stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and the common stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

After all the talk it appears that no plan for funding the back dividends on the preferred stock of the International Mercantile Marine company has been approved. The plan appears to differ in the matter of securities to be issued in funding.

Joseph Wall Street says that Ancon Copper will be next in line as a stock to be sold. The labor situation is cleared. The directors are scheduled to meet in a few weeks, and a further advance in the dividend rate is considered probable.

Subsidiaries of the United States Steel corporation have effected a readjustment of prices of plates, bars, and shapes, bringing prices up to the market parity. Prices are quoted at 3 c. a pound for plates, 2.70c. and shapes, 2.60c. per pound.

The entire market worked lower from the time of the opening. The railroads, as represented by United States Steel, had several points under initial quotation, though it might not be correct to say there were substantial interests that are over-looked with looking ahead were mainly disappointed with news from Washington. Some of the disappointments may be traced to the fact that the government's policy of a change in administrative policies and political repression. But for the time being hopefulness of a trend toward what is regarded as wise economic laws is in abeyance.

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

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Nothing for Tobacco Common. Sales and the Tobacco Products corporation in August are reported to have been the largest since the incorporation four years ago. A member of the board of directors expressed the opinion that while directors may discuss the dividend question this fall, it is unlikely there will be any distribution to common shareholders before the first half of 1917. Earnings recently have been running about 7 per cent for the common stock, but the full year will not show such a volume of profits.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Stock	High	Low	Close	Net
Adm. Serv.	100 5/8	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 3/4
Ala. Power	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2

Stock	High	Low	Close	Net
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
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Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2

Stock	High	Low	Close	Net
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
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Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2

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Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2

Stock	High	Low	Close	Net
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2

PRICES ERRATA IN N. Y. MARKET

Heavy Close Ends Feverish Day - Rail Outlook Causes Losses.

Friday, Sept. 1. - The New York market closed with a heavy loss. The railroads, which had been the main support of the market, were sold off in great quantities. The loss was caused by a combination of factors, including a general decline in the market and a specific loss of confidence in the railroads. The loss was estimated at \$10,000,000.

Stock	High	Low	Close	Net
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2

Stock	High	Low	Close	Net
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Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
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Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
Ala. Ry. & N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/2
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Tribune Investors Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which this Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information this Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Tracy Railway and Light.

R. C. Tracy, Chicago. - The Tracy Railway and Light company is a holding corporation controlling the street railways, gas and electric lighting in Moline, Davenport, Rock Island, and other towns in their vicinity, serving a population of 167,000. Earnings have increased steadily. In 1915 the combined gross was \$2,901,048; net, \$1,000,000; interest, \$700,000; dividends, \$180,000; surplus, \$200,000. The total bonded debt was \$1,000,000, of which \$200,000 was underwritten by the Tracy Railway and Light company. The company has a first lien on the Davenport and Moline street railways, thirty miles long, and by second lien on other property owned in Iowa. The company has a first lien on the Davenport and Moline street railways, thirty miles long, and by second lien on other property owned in Iowa. The company has a first lien on the Davenport and Moline street railways, thirty miles long, and by second lien on other property owned in Iowa.

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16
SHARP DECLINE
IN LIVE STOCK

Prices Slump with Promising
Railway Outlook and
Impending Holiday.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes sections for HOGS, CATTLE, SHEEP, and POULTRY.

All live stock values at Chicago yesterday suffered sharp losses as the result of a more promising outlook concerning the railway situation. Beef steers sold 10¢ lower than on Thursday, and the bulk sold at \$10.40-11.00. Receipts were 10,000 head, and the bulk of the good killers made \$8.50-10.25.

Sheep and lamb receipts were placed at 12,000 head. Native lambs sold at \$10.50, and ewes reached \$7.25. Wyoming ewes also sold up to \$7.50, while breeders were taken at \$8.50 for natives.

There will be no business transacted in the live stock market next Monday. Labor day. All packing plants will be closed, and the fact that there will be no business on the week was partly responsible for the weakness shown yesterday.

Hog purchases for the day: Armour & Co., 2,000; Swift & Co., 3,500; Wilson & Co., 2,000; Morris & Co., 1,300; Anglo-American, 1,000; Hammond, 1,300; Boyd-Lundham, 800; Robert, 1,000; Ochs, 600; Western Packing company, 900; Miller & Hart, 600; Independent Packing company, 2,000; butchers, 1,500; shippers, 600; total, 21,700; over, 11,000. Total included 3,800 head of hogs.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.
CATTLE. Chicago, Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady.

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Inc., Sept. 1.—HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady.

AMERICAN, Neb., Sept. 1.—HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady. SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; total, 11,000. Market steady.

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INDEX TO
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Page. Includes sections for PRODUCE MARKETS, SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE, SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE, and OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SECRETARY-TREASURER. I have had several years' experience as Secretary and Treasurer of a large manufacturing concern, doing a country-wide business. I have a thorough knowledge of accounting, credits, and collections; write forceful, result getting letters; and am in every way qualified to take a responsible part in the conduct of a large business. Credentials of unusual weight testify to my character, ability, and faithfulness. If you have a large, life size opportunity for a man thus qualified, address H 240, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP. I have a large, life size opportunity for a man thus qualified, address H 240, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—SEE OUR ADVERTISEMENT IN MISCELLANEOUS COLUMN. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

1. **THE**
 2. **CON**
 3. **CON**
 4. **THE**
 5. **ON THE**
 6. **BLACK**
 7. **E. C.**
 8. **A REAL HOME**
 9. **15 MINUTES**
 10. **CENTER**
 11. **I. C.**
 12. **per**
 13. **two**
 14. **\$40 to \$60**
 15. **Including**
 16. **This most conven**
 17. **brand new and**
 18. **accommodations**
 19. **and service.**
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WANTED
A BOARD
ROOM
LADY WILL SHAR
SHEER-LAK
461 Sheridan
at
Eastwood ar
Phone
Sunbury 48
TIE RINGED, G.
Residential home
furnished, central
appointment; 30 or
baths; mahogany
flooring beds; in-
minite, like new.
mod. 2 min. S.
mod. 2 min. E.

BOARD
BOARD AND ROOM
private family,
tending art school
share room
Harrison 2193 or
TARD AND RM
FARGO CND

ROOM
LADY WILL SHAR
ar. 51st L. marm
preferred. Phone
Nolan 78

TO RENT—
1 ROOM.
In east
room 3673,
near
mac-av.

TO RENT—
1004 E.
2 HIGH CH.
CLEAN COSY
Rooms contain
stainless steel, large
refrigerator, gas
house are in ex-
plumbing and light-
ing, floor cover-
school, sanitarium
plumbing house.
will make a lovely
rent moderate
M K YOE?
Marquette 1

TO RENT—
8 rooms; brick; re-
newly decorated; in
Kendall A. E.
Monroe St., Phone

TO RENT—6068 G
with garage, \$47
per month.

TO RENT—M
pace, laundry
1211 Thibodeau

TO RENT—6442 G

941 E. 68d.
 TO RENT—8
 condition; 1
 E. 40th-st.
 TO RENT — 8744
 E. 17th. Home,
 decor.
 TO RENT—8644
 E. 18th-st.; 10
 rooms; fine trans.
 TO RENT
 FOR RENT—1
 8 rm. home; 1
 large, lawn lawn
 care service; loc.
 GEORGE TV.
 TO RENT—7 ROOM
 BAYVIEWWOOD; 7
 bath. 1510 SUMMIT
 TO RENT—FINE
 WILSON-ST. 62
 TO RENT
 TO RENT—A
 8 rm. home,
 1000 W. 10th-st.

TO RENT—MORRIS
OCT. 1, for 6
months if desired.
room house, garage
and full reserve.
W. A. BANGOR
TO RENT—OH
Furnished prop-
rietary house, pre-
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school and all in-
terests by appointment.
TO RENT—WYOMING
Park, attractive
lawn, 500 to 1000
sq. N. Dearborn
TO RENT—HI
Fully furnished
apartment from
\$100 monthly.
TO RENT—C
Furnace, gas
boiler, 7000 One
next door.
TO RENT—145
Sherman st.,
transportation, and
weekly. Inquire
TO RENT—NE
House to supply
600 N. Lombard
street 1727.

Trust Co., Trust
TO RENT—EVA
h. w. heat; 2
schools, lake. A
TO RENT—A
houses \$25, 53
PAUL SCHROE
TO RENT—6 R
Maywood. At
Sun, or Mon. 45
TO RENT—NE
snow. 2 year
BRD-av. O. C.
TO RENT—EVA
sirable location
TO RENT—MOL
Blaze at Tr

STAIN 1-3
\$ 990.00, \$33.

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